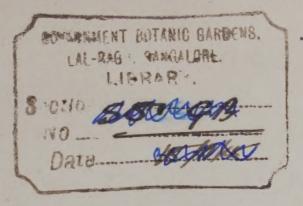
I.71 M 38



ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Government of Karnataka Dr. M. H. Marigowda National Horticulture Library Directorate Of Horticulture Lalbagh, Bangalore - 560 004

3212

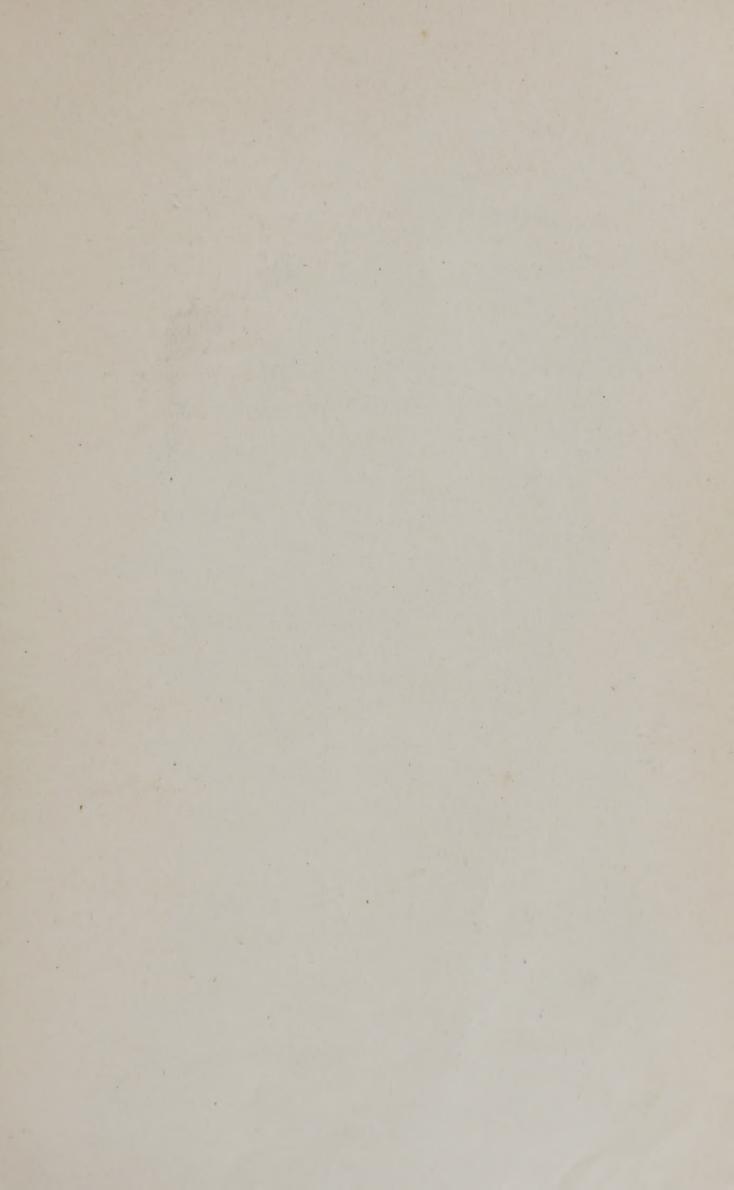
ACC. No._

CALL NO 635-976 HAR

sure C

Arnold Arboretum January 1943





SELVA TELLURIANA.

NEW GERREL AND SPRCIES

180

PHERE AND STRIPS OF NORTH AMERICA

ANY OPERATOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Omitted or mistaken by the Bounds Authors and Congulers or not properly classified, now reduced by their natural admittes to the ground material orders and others.

IN C S. BAJINESOFE, A. M.-Ph. D.

The state of the s

The second secon

THE REAL PROPERTY.

A'V.W



SYLVA TELLURIANA. MANTIS. SYNOPT.

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES

OF

TREES AND SHRUBS OF NORTH AMERICA,

AND OTHER REGIONS OF THE EARTH,

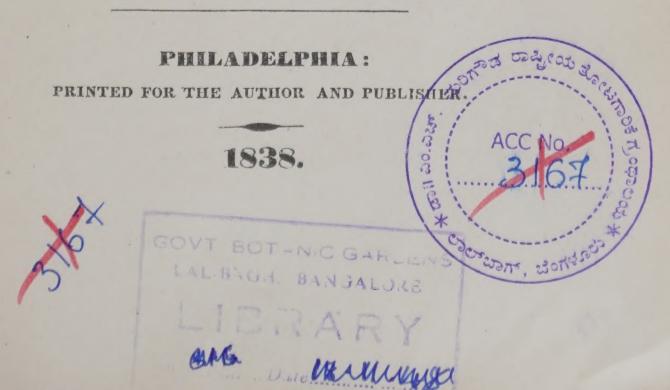
Omitted or mistaken by the Botanical Authors and Compilers, or not properly classified, now reduced by their natural affinities to the proper natural orders and tribes.

By C. S. RAFINESQUE, A. M.—Ph. D.

Professor of Botany, the Natural and Historical Sciences, member of many learned Societies in Paris, Bordeaux, Brussels, Bonn, Vienna, Zurich, Naples, &c.—Philadelphia, New York, Lexington, Cincinnatti, &c., author of many works.

BEING A SUPPLEMENT TO THE FLORA TELLURIANA.

(Trees and Shrubs are the Ornaments of the Earth.)



ACCN03212

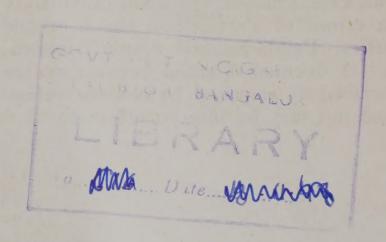
634.9 RAS

NOTICE.

This Synoptical Mantissa being a Supplement to all the works on Dendrology and Xylogy, as well as to my own: those New G. and Sp. of Trees and Shrubs already described by myself in my various works and Floras, above all my two late Flora Telluriana and Flora of North America, as well as my Medical Flora of the United States, will seldom be noticed or repeated here.

The whole of the New Genera of such Trees; will be duly reduced to their natural orders, and a Table formed of them: so as to present at once a view of the generic additions to these natural groups, and a proper classification of such additional Discoveries or Revisions.

But few Genera of which only the flowers are known and not the fruit, or viceversa, will be introduced; but some may, as did Gaertner and others when they only obtained imperfect materials or figures.



INTRODUCTION.

I promised in my Flora Telluriana 1836 concluded in 4 parts and 1225 articles, to add soon after some others separately; the Trees and Shrubs being the most important and striking vegetable bodies, deserve to be foremost. They are the most valuable also by their fruits, timber, bark, medical productions, &c: yet have often been neglected by the Botanists not able

to distinguish objects accurately.

It is a fact that Trees have been the last to be well ascertained and described every where: it is only lately that the Elms, Willows, Oaks and 20 other Genera of Trees have been properly distinguished even in Europe, and in North America our Oaks, Willows, Poplars, Ash trees, Grape Vines and 40 other Genera of Trees or Shrubs have been described only within a few years. Our common fruit trees were not even distinguished till Decandole attempted it, and the Plumb trees, Cherry trees, Wortle berries of N. America are yet in utter confusion with many other fruits.

And still we meet with Botanists who pretend that every thing is known, and that all our vegetable forms are ascertained and described . .!

In tropical climates where these woody forms abound, there remains still more to be achieved or even discovered. The old Botanists Rheede, Rumphius, Piso, Plumier, and many others have figured a crowd of Trees, from the East and West Indies, Polynesia and South America, that are yet deemed doubtful because not so well described as required by modern refinement, and not met by late travellers in their

rapid excursions; but they are often sufficiently designed to be known and classed. When they have been neglected by our scrupulous Compilers, I shall make it a point to restore them, and admit them by proper names, pointing out their

affinities and natural analogies.

Within this Century a crowd of travellers or explorers have partly made known the treasures of a luxuriant vegetation in South America, Africa, India, Madagascar, Japan, Polynesia, Australia, &c. but only a part of their discoveries have been published, and even that part is sometimes neglected by the Botanists that do not travel.

Even now there are some Regions of the Earth, of which we know little or nothing, as to their Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Such are for instance Western China, Thibet, Central Tartary, Eastern Africa, North Australia, Papua, Borneo, and in America, Western Brazil, Bolivia, Nicaragua and Guatimala, &c.

Therefore we have yet an ample field before us, in attempting to complete the knowledge of the woodv Bodies of our Globe, both as to ascertaining them all and naming, describing, fi-

guring and classifying them properly.

In this little work nothing else will be attempted but to collect and restore the chief Genera omitted or mistaken, adding some new ones, rectifying their names, sometimes their species, classifying those deemed doubtful, and tracing their botanical affinities. I have already done so for many in my former works, and above all in my Flora Telluriana, also New Sylva and Pomona of North America. Here I mean to give additions thereto, and in fact to all the Botanical works, where the labors of Adanson and

Necker, Rumphius and Rheede. with a host of similar worthy authors, are neglected and omit-

ted or not properly fixed.

In doing this, I shall again adopt the desultory order of arrangement, with alphabetical Index, and for the reasons often stated, that I cannot stoop to follow the erroneous sexual system, nor the imperfect serial method of any modern Author. A perfect serial order is yet a desideratum in Botany, none has hit upon it, nor begun it by the Rose as I did. I have given my own view of this Serial Order in first part of Flora Telluriana, and altho' apparently the best or least imperfect, if I was to follow it here, I might certainly be as much blamed as I may be for my Desultory Order; which is however that of Hooker and Lindley in their periodical publications, that of Lamark, Poiret, with many other writers, and the Centuries of Bivona and ten others.

Altho' we have several works on Fruit trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, of some Regions, no work has ever been attempted upon all those of our Globe; and altho' usually introduced in general works, yet they appear there drowned and blended with the whole of vegetation: while they hold such a rank by size and importance, as to deserve to stand alone. We lack thus a complete view of Arborescent and Frutescent forms all over the Earth, and their natural groups.

A very common distinction, but not always accurate is their division into Trees, Palms, Shrubs, Under Shrubs, Thorns, Bushes and Vines. Except Palms all the others are unnatural blending forms of woody Vegetables. The Cactes or Cactoid forms, the Smilax or Shrub-

by climbing Monocotyles, and the Stelmians or Crowned Monocotyles, akin to Palms, are additional and more natural.

For these forms, my remarks on habit, classification and other details, I refer to the first part of my Flora Telluriana, and to the Introduction to my New Sylva of North America for the geographical range of Trees: which I assert to form the principal feature in the botani-

cal regions of the Earth.

To explain this fact would require many illustrations and details, more suitable for a General Sylva Telluriana, (when it shall be undertaken) than a simple Mantissa or Supplement like this. Then it will be easy to show how some peculiar Genera of Trees prevail or are peculiar to each Region, just like the Oaks in North America and Mexico, the Willows and Roses in Northern Regions, the Palms in tropical Regions, &c. It has lately been proposed to distinguish and denominate these Regions by the prevailing Genera of Plants; but I should think the prevailing Trees ought to obtain the preference.

There are woody forms either Generic or Specific in almost all the Natural Orders and Families, and even among the Ferns, Fungi, &c. However the perennial stem of all the Cellular Plants are quite peculiar and not proper wood: those of Monocotyles assume also a peculiar texture and extraordinary forms, as in Ferns, Lycopodes, Equisetides; while the Mosses and Hepatides, are totally herbaceous even when perennial. Lilies, Orchides, Aroides, Grasses, &c., when assuming a frutescent form, have always some peculiar structure, quite different from the real Trees and Shrubs of the Dicotyle Series.

In these by far more numerous on Earth, we find whole families altogether frutescent as the Palms are among Monocotyles. Such are the true Rosaceous, Prunides, Pomides, Magnolides, Annonides, Coniferes, Amentaceous, Cupuliferes, Laurines, Meliaceous, Ericoides, Vaccinides, Jasminides, Sarmentose, and many others: while there are but few families that are totally destitute of the arborescent or frutescent forms.

Among the obsolete and incongruous Genera that Jussieu and others could not reduce to his natural families, because unwilling to see that they were types of new ones, nearly all were frutescent and have since been properly distributed or framed into peculiar families, even when 1 or 2 Genera only may have been the original types. I shall do the same with some others, that have been neglected, because the Botanists were puzzled where to place them.

Lastly the object of this Mantissa is both to correct generic errors and omissions, and to add at least all the Trees and Shrubs already known and described or figured, to our actual mass of botanical improved knowledge, upon the plan proposed and pursued in my Flora Telluriana

for many other branches of Botany.

Philadelphia, October, 1838.

SYLVA TELLUBIANA.

CENTURIA I.

Article 1. OLEA Auct. Many Sp. have been improperly united to this Genus, and many real Sp. blended as varieties, the common Olive is the type, all others must be again examined. The nat. family OLEINA of R. Brown of which it is the type, hardly differs from Jasminea except by a monosperm drupe. The real Olea has — Cor. infundib. stigma bifido, stulo clongato --- and the real Olea curopea has —— ramis levis, fol. ovato lanc. mucronulatis, margine revoluto, subtus albidis, fructo obl. nigro.—Native of regions around the Mediterranean: it has produced 25 varieties now cultivated, distinguished by slight differences of size, season, value of fruits; but some presumed varieties with different shaped leaves or fruits, are real species, whether primordial or deviated, and many botanists have hinted as much. All seen alive.

2. Olea europea Var. Semperstorens Raf. O. caietana Petagni, Vitm. deemed a sp. by them, but no essential difference given, it only differs by having flowers and fruits at all seasons; the olives are small ovatoblong blackish, oil good, leaves ovate lanceolate. South Italy.

3. Olea verrucosa Raf. ramis verrucosis, fol. lanceol. planis acutis subtus albidis.—South of Europe, the only variety in Persoon, but a real

species probably.

4. Clea bifera Raf. ramis levissimis, fol. major obl. lanceol. subtus argenteis, fruct. pri-

mordialis elongatis acuminatis purpureis, serotinis parvis globosis—South Italy, called oliva sanctana near Rome, the foliage is globular not spreading, very remarkable by bearing twice a year and different shaped fruits, the last not larger than peas are like a bladder of excellent oil.

5. Olea cayana Raf. ramis levis, fol. ellipticis obtusis subtus pallidis—South of Europe, called, Cayan Olive.

6. Olea angustifolia Raf. ramis levis, fol.

angustis lanceolatis—Sonth of Europe.

7. Olea brevifolia Raf. ramis levis, fol. ovatis brevis—South of Europe. We lack accounts of the olives of Asia.

8. Enamon Raf. (nom. grec.) diff. Olea, cal, minutus sub4dent. cor. rotata, 4partita, lobis recurvis. stam. 2 opp. in sin. ovar. globoso. stylo teres, stigma globoso umbilicato—thus totally unlike the real Olive, nearer to Phyllirea only one type, unless Olea capensis should also belong thereto.

9. Enaimon undulata Raf. Olea do Jaq. Lod. 379, bot. mag. 3089. O. laurifolia Lam.—ramis verrucosis, fol. petiolatis obl. utrinque acum. subtus pallidis, paniculis trichotomis—South Africa where called Fzerhout or Iron

wood.

10. Pausia Raf. diff. Olea, dioica, cor. tubualosa, 4fida, lobis reflexis, stigma subsessile emarginato, nux striata basi perforata. Racemis panic. bracteis connatis—all the real Olives are of the old continent, this is American and a genuine Genus, the type being Pausia americana (or odorata) Olea do L. auct. but as it is stated the leaves vary being lanceolate, elliptic or obovate, it may include also several species.

seen dry. Pausia was an ancient latin name of the Olive.

11. Pogenda Raf. (beard inside) diff. Olea, cor. tubulosa teres 4fida, intus barbata, stam. 4!—Probably not even of same family, since 2 stamens are essential thereto, and rather akin to Mayepea, with 4 stamens also.

12. Pogenda cernua R. Olea do Vahl, auct.

—fol. obl. lanc. obtusis, racemis axil. fl. cer-

nuis-Madagascar.

13. Nestegis Raf. (not covered) diff. Olea, corolla nulla, stam. 2 hypog.—How can an apetalous shrub, with stamens not on a corolla be united to Olea!—Type N. elliptica Raf. Olea do Vahl &c fol. ellipt. fl. racemosis—New Zealand. Probably of Fraxinides tribe, and akin to Forrestiera, Nudilus &c, see my New flora.

14. Notelea Vent. To this G. Smith proposed to unite *Rhizosperma* of Gaertner, and even *Phyllirea! Chionanthus!* what an incongruity! while it even includes at least 2 distinct G. the real *Notelea* has—cal. tubul. 5 fid. eq. persist. petalis 4, basi pari coalitis cum stam. 2 filif. stylo filif, stig. integro, drupo monosp.—Many types N. punctata, ovata, ligustrina, microcarpa &c. Near to Chionanthus but different calix, style, petals &c.

15. Postuera Raf. (nymph) diff. Notelea, calix 5fido inequalis, stylo bifido, stigma 2—Type P. longifolia R. Notelea do Ait. fol. lan-

ceol. reticulatis.

All the above Genera are frutescent, for many others akin see my New Flora 706 to 734, where the G. Chionanthus, Forestiera, Carpoxis, Nudilus, Fraxinus, Leptalix, Ornanthes, Samarpses &c are properly designated. Also my N. G. Faulia fl. tell. 314, once

blended with Ligustrum; and Linociera, Mayepea wrongly united to Chionanthus; Linociera belongs to Jasminea having a berry 2loc.

4sperm, the petals are as in Notelea.

- 16. Pattara Ad. Basal, Rh. Lam. Bosc. cal. 5part. petalis 5, stam. 5, ovar. globoso, stylo brevis, stigma, simplex drupis globosis monosp. Frut. sempervirens, fol. alt. racemis axil. flor. odoratis—put by Adanson among the Cistides but akin to Ximenia and Cansiera all probably belonging to my family of Celtides, though differing from Celtis by petals and single style, 2 types omitted by nearly all Authors.
- 17. Pattara basal Raf. petalis subrotundis. Rheed 6. t. 11.

18. Pattara acuta Raf. petalis ovatis acutis Rh. 6. t. 12. Both in Malabar, the fruits are

vermifuge.

19. Bedusia Rh. Raf. cal. 6part. petalis 6. stam. plurimis, ovar. ovato, stylo simplex. drupis ovatis uniloc. 3pyrenis, sem. globosis. Frutex, fol. alt. simpl. fl. axillaris—near to Banara and Grewia in family Tiliacea, monotype.

20. Bedusia aromatica Raf. fol. ovatis integris coriaceis fl. fascic.—Malabar, figured by Rheed. 5. t. 50. leaves with aromatic taste and

smell, flowers very small scentless.

21. Mabola Raf. cal. rotato 4part. caliculato, cor. urceolata 4fida, stam. 24 hypogyna non epicorolis, filam. 12 distinctis filiformis apice furcatis biantheriferis, antheris anticis et posticis bilocul. cetera ut *Diospyros*—singular G. by the extraordinary number and position of anthers not lateral to each other, same family as Diospyros however.

22. Mabola edulis Raf. Diospyros mabola

Roxb. bot. reg. 1139. fol. obl. acutis, fl. term. fasciculatis—a fine fruit tree of the Philipines, fruit like a Quince, rosy flesh of fine flavor, flowers vellow odorous: wood like Ebony.

23. Calsiama Raf. Calesiam Rh. Ad.—cal. 4ph. decid. petalis 4 ovatis acutis, stam. 8, ovar. ovat. stylo simplex. drupis obl. compr. monosp. Fel. oppos. pinnatis fl. term. racemosis—very near to Amyris, same family my Amyripes, chief difference in calix. Monotype.

24. Calsiama malabarica Raf. foliolis ovatis integris, petalis acutis, drupis viridis—Rheed. 4 t. 32. A tree, the bark is medical, used against spasms, gout, ulcers and dyssen-

tery.

25. Bemsetia Raf. Rubiacea—cal. adh. 4dent. basi globoso, cor. tubo elongato, limbo 4part. rotato et reflexo, faux barbata, antheris 4 sessilis in sinub. exertis subulatis, stylo clavato bifido. Bacca 2loc. 2sperma—habit of Ixora to which it was wrongly united. Monotype.

26. Bemsetia paniculata Raf. (Bemscheti Rin. 2. t. 14. Ixora barbata Roxb. bot. mag. 2505) fol. petiol. ovatoblongis. panicula term. 3chotoma laxa—Shrub of South India, flowers

white.

27. CLADERIA Raf. (wooly twigs) cal. parvus 5 fidus, petalis 5 lanceol. stam. 10 liberis pet. eq. stylo filif. stig. capit. Baccis globosis monosp. Arbor fol. pinnatis, fl. term. panic.—Another G. of the family Amyrides, not at all a Melia as supposed by some.

28. Claderia parviflora Raf. ramis lanatis, foliolis ovatis, paniculis multifloris—fine tree of South India, called Carabou by Lam. Bose, a Melia by others. Leaves and flowers with a

strong smell, leaves bitter, flowers small blossoming twice a year, seeds affording an oil.

29. APAMA Rh. Raf. (n. ind.) calix trifidus, petalis nullis, stam. plura triadelphis, pist. minut. fruct, theca siliquosa intus pulposa polysp. Frutex semporv. fol. alt. fl. axil—N. fam. of Hesperides near to Triphasia of Loureiro, also akin to Androsemum of Hypericines, but is the fruit unilocular?

30. Apama laurifolia Raf. (Alpan Bosc) fol. oblongis perennis, fl. axil. 2-4 fasciculatis—East Indies, flowering twice a year, medical, juice used with oil for ulcers, and with Cala-

mus against bites of Snakes.

- 31. Benteca Rh. Ad. cal. 5dent. corolla 5fida, stam. 5, pist. libero, stylo recto, stig. globoso. Baccis siccis obl. 2locul. polysp. Arbor semperv. fol. alt. fl. panicul—put by Adanson next to Styrax, but more akin to Solanum, unless the stamens be opposed to corolla when it may rank in the Sapotides. The seeds are ovoid hard in two rows in each cell, partition membranose.
- 32. Benteca odorata Raf. fol perennis ovatis subtus villosis, racemis termin. paniculatis—tall tree of Malabar figured by Rheed 4. t. 30, the flowers are small greenish white, but numerous and fragrant; the leaves are sudorific.
- 33. Bessia Raf. (n. ind.) Leguminose. cal. 5dent. petalis 5ineq. 4 subrot. uno obl, obt. stam. 10 liberis ineq. 3 multe longior, ovarium conicum, stylo filif. legum. compressis 4-6spermis. Arbor fol. alt. pari pinnatis, fl. term. racemosis—another G. of the Lomentaceous Leguminose, near Senna, Sophora &c.

34. Bessia sanguinolenta Raf. (Bessi

Rumph. 3 t. 10. Lam. Bosc.) foliolis 4-6 ovatis integris, racemis terminalibus—large useful tree of Molucas, excellent timber, flowers yellow, pods one foot long; sap red like blood, staining permanently. This and other Indian names above, are certainly as good as *Piper*, Cassia, Coffea, and 50 similar Indian or Arabic names of Linneus. If Bessia is not good enough or too near Bassia! Dendrema or bloody tree is

suggested instead.

35. Gossypium L. auct. Cotton is a fine natural G. most of the sp. being frutescent; but they are as yet little understood, and the African and Asiatic kinds not well described. Wildenow, Lamark, Smith and Decandole have but few sp. not well distinguished: Decandole's account of this G, as well as Vitis and some others is very imperfect, having neglected the monograph of American Cottons by Rohr and Bosc, which I have chiefly used in my own monograph. Rohr had noticed (but not well named) nearly 40 years ago 34 species and varieties, taking his characters from the seeds rather than the variable leaves and glands. I shall give here a synoptical view of his labor and mine, having reduced them to 26 botanical sp. under 3 subgenera, adding the average produce of Cotton by each tree.

36. Subg. Karpas Raf. semina scabra, avena, nuda non villosa nec tomentosa, sepe

nigra.

37.—Subg. Leiofaium R. (smooth brown) semina levis venosa fuscata, vel viridis.

38. Subg. Lanigerum R. semina villosa vel tomentosa.

39. Gossypium (Karpas) virgatum Raf. sp. 1 Rohr, Bosc. ramis virgatis, sem. magna ovata

sc abra nuda—Shrub 9 feet high, worthless producing hardly any cotton, Antilles.

40. Gossypium (Karpas) niveum Raf. sp. 2 R. B. sem. apex subfibrosis ad utrinquelatere— Cotton very white, of Antilles, not productive.

41. Gossypium (Karpas) virens Raf. sp. 3 R. B. sem. villis viridis coronata et maculata, apex brevis—small Shrub, but fine cotton, pro-

duce 2½ ounces. Martinico &c.

42. Gossypium (Karpas) decurrens Raf. sp. 4, 5, 9 R. B. sem. ovata scabra, corona tomentosa ad angulo decurrens—sorrel cotton, 4 varieties 1. viridis producing only 4 ounces of cotton, 2 rubrum, with stem, petiols, nerves and calix red, valuable, producing 7½ ounces of fine clean cotton on each Shrub 5 feet high. 3 flocosum, seeds with flocose spots, shrub 6 feet high, producing 4 ounces of cotton. 4 patulum, like last, but loftier, much spreading, producing one pound of cotton.

43. Gossypium (Karpas) macrospermum Raf. sp. 6 R. B. sem. oblonga scabra longe acuminata, corona tomentosa vix decurrens— Shrub 7 feet high, produce 3 ounces. Antilles.

44. Gossypium (Karpas) herbaceum L. sp. 7,8 R. B. sem. ovata scabra nigra, angulo uncinato barbato—this is the common cotton native of Asia, the black seed C, of North Amer. akin to the green seed C. or G. hirsutum not mentioned by Rohr: several varieties 1. barbatum, end of seed smooth, perennial, 6 feet high, producing 5 ounces of cotton. 2. megacarpum, end of seeds hairy crowned, large capsules, annual, very fine cotton. 3 vulgaris, end of seeds hairy crowned, smaller capsules, annual, 3 or 4 feet high, producing 7 ounces of coarser cotton.

Mus

L 7/1

uar un cinge

4. perenne, like last but perennial stem. Italy,

Sicily, Spain, Persia, &c.

45. Gossypium (Karpas) guyanense Raf. 10, 11 R. B. sem. ovata scabra nigra, 7-11 coalitis in loculis, byssus elongatus—small tree 8 to 12 feet high, producing two crops yearly and each tree 12 to 24 ounces of finest cotton, one of the long staples, native of Guyana and Brazil, 2 var. 1. verum, Surinam Cotton, seeds 9 to 11 in each cell forming a narrow pyramid, 2 braziliensis, Brazil Cotton, seeds 7 to 9 forming a broad pyramid.

46. Gossypium (Leiophaium) convexum Raf. 12 R. B. Foliis convexis, sem. levis fuscata venosa, postice apice barbata, angulo antice ad apice longior, byssus laxus—in S. Marta, 8 feet high, gives two yearly crops of fine snowy

cotton easily plucked.

47. Gossypium (Leiof.) tenax Raf. 14 R. B. sem. levis fuscata venosa, apice coronata penicellata, angulo uncinato, byssus tenax—Antilles, 10 to 12 feet high, producing 4 ounces of fine long cotton, but very difficult to pluck.

48. Gossypium (Leiof.) fuscum Raf. 13 R. P. sem. levis fuscata venosa, apice postice villosa, angulo uncinato, ad apex brevior, byssus fuscatus—tree 12 to 15 feet high,native of Asia, cotton dirty redish brown difficult to pick.

49. Gossypium (Leiof.) pallens Raf. 16 R. B. sem. levis fusc. venosa, apice tomentosa, angulo uncinato, byssus rubescens—from Asia also, 6 feet high, cotton paler than last, redish, 3

ounces.

50. Gossypium (Leiof.) asiaticum Raf. 19 R. B. sem. brevis vix ovata levis fusc. venosa, apice barbata villosa, byssus albus—Asiatic, akin to last, same size, leaves, glands, flowers,

but fruits, seeds and cotton different, producing

6 ounces each tree of fine white cotton.

51. Gossypium (Leiof.) amblospermum Raf. 15 R. B. sem. levis fusc. venosa, angulo obtuso, apex villoso, byssus laxo—Antilles, 10 feet high,

producing only 2½ ounces of cotton.

52. Gossypium (Leiof.) trichospermum R. 17, 18 R. B. sem. levis fusc. ven. angulo acuto, corona villosa et capillaris, byssus elongato—of South America, New Grenada, Peru &c, tree 12 to 20 feet high, the longest known staple 7 or 8 inches long, a var. has a shorter staple, both difficult to spin.

53. Gossypium (Lanigerum) rupestre Raf. 20 R. B. sem. subglobosa parva subvillosa, pilis adpressis—found wild in Curazao on rocks, capsules and seeds very small, but cotton silky

snowy and strong. Leaves variable.

54. Gossypium (Lanig.) divaricatum Raf. 21 R. B. Ramis patulis, sem. oblonga villosa coronata pilosa, angulo uncinato—Hayli, 7 feet high branches divergent spreading, gives two

yearly crops.

- 55. Gossypium (Lanig.) sarmentosum Raf. 22 R. B. ramis procumbens sarmentosis, sem. oblonga, villosa, corona pilosa, antice plana, postice gibbosa—very peculiar African sp. branches drooping or prostrate 5 feet long. Leaves like the last says Rohr, cotton very white.
- 56. Gossypium (Lanig.) teleium Raf. 23 R. B. sem. fulvo tomentosa, sulcata tuberculata, macula glabra ad basi antice, byssus colorato—native place unknown, very peculiar seeds with several obtuse angles and furrows, cottom fine of a yellowish brown.

57. Gossypium (Lanig.) cinereum Raf. 24

R. B. sem. cinereo tomentosa teretiuscula, byssus elongato albo—South America, 7 feet high, giving only one yearly crop of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of cotton similar to that of the Guyana Cotton.

58. Gossypium (Lanig.) isabelum Raf. sem. rubrofusca tomentosa, teretiuscula, corona pilosa, byssus flaveolus—Asiatic, cotton very fine of

isabella yellow, but not very productive.

59. Gossypium (Lanig.) albescens Raf. 26 R. B. sem. ovata tota tomentosa non apiculata, byssus albescens tenax—several varieties 1. megaspermum, large seeds, cotton of a dirty white, 4 ounces per tree. 2. rubescens, cotton of a redish white color. 3 cayenense small seeds, cotton worthless of a dirty white, very hard to pick, wild at Cayenne.

60. Gossypium (Lanig.) bicolor Raf. sem. tomentosis ovatis nonnulis cinereis, nonnulis viridis, byssus albo tenax—Trinidad, a singular sp. by two kinds of seeds in the same pods, grey and dark green, wrongly deemed a var. of last

by Rohr. cotton fine and white.

61. Gossypium (Lanig) purpureum Raf. 27 R. B. sem. ovatis tomentosis pilosisque apiculatis, fol. calicibusq, purpureis byssus albo tenax—Antilles and S. Amer. 7 feet high, only 1½ ounce

of cotton, petiols, nerves and twigs red.

62. Gossypium (Lanig.) speciosum Raf. fol. lobis acutis, uniglandulosis, petalis rubro notatis, sem. globosa tomentosa canescens, bysso tenax—from India, small shrub, but with fine citron flowers with a large red spot at base of petals, capsules small, cotton very short whitish. Is it the G. microcarpon?

63. Gossypium (Lanig.) cambayense Raf. G. religiosus var. 28 Rohr. B. fol. lobis subrotundis, glandula sepe carens, petalis et sem. ut in 62.—

CENT. 1. 19

Blended by Rohr. with the last as varieties of G. religiosum, which however appears different from both, taller shrub with larger capsules and and seeds than last, but same fine flowers.

64. Gossypium (Lanig.) rohrianum Raf. 29 Rohr. sem. tomentosa, glomerata, byssus tenax. Portorico, similar to G. guyanensis in every respect except the wooly seeds and shorter staple hard to pick.

There are besides many other kinds of cotton slightly indicated by various writers, but not described; two of them deserve to be acquired

and studied.

65. Gossypium aureum Raf. Golden Cotton of Dahomey in Africa, of a fine yellow color.

66. Gossypium nankin Raf. the fine pale nankin Cotton of China different from all others.

The silky Cotton of Asia and America is produced by several sp. of *Bombax*, it has a short brittle down, like that of the Genus Asclepias.

67. Kambala Raf. (n. ind.) cal. camp. 4fid. crassus persisteus, cor. o, stam. plura multiseriatis basi monadelphis, antheris cordatis, ov. turb. stylo tereto flexuoso, stigma maximum, pileiforme subtus concavo. Pomum Slocul. sem. plura in pulpa. Arbor, fol. oppos. fl. pedic. articul. axil. et term—fam. Hesperides near Sonneratia and Citrus. If Kambala is too barbarous, I propose Mycostylis applying to the style like a Fungus.

68. Kambala pendula Raf. (Sonneratia apetala Buch. ic. auct.) Ramis pendulis, ramulis brachiatis, fol. petiol. ovatolanceol. integris carnosis avenis, pedunc. cernuis—fine tree of Ava, with habit of weeping willow. Sonneratia differs by cal. urceolate 6fid, 6petals, different

style &c.

69. Episteira Raf. (on sterile) monoica, fl. masc. cal. 6part. obl. obt. 3 reflexis alt. cor. o, antheris pluris lin. adnatis ad pistillo sterilis. obl. vel. monadelphis instar. fl. fem. cal. 6part. subul. persistens, ov. magnum orbicul. depres. stylo unico breve, stigma cavum 6dent. caps. sulcata 9-12locul, 9-12 valvis septiferis, loculis 2-3 sp. sem. serialis centralis. Frutex, fol. alt. stipulatis, fl. axil—quite unlike Agyneia with m. fl. 5parted, 8 stam. 3 styles, caps. 3cocous, hardly of same family Euphorbides, type of a tribe with valves septiferous and united stamens, or akin to my Meborides see fl. tel. 1117. Meborea chiefly differs by 3 anthers inserted on 3 styles.

70. Episteira coccinea Raf. (Agyneia do Buch. ic. auct.) ramulis angulatis, fol. petiol. lanceol. obtusis, stipulis subul. fl. fascic. axil. masc. pedic. fem. sessilis mixtis—Birman empire, singular shrub, fl. yellow, fruits scarlet..

71. Yangapa Raf. (n. ind.) diff. Gardenia, cal. 5gonus, cor. hypocrat. limbo 5-6part. Antheris 5-6 tubo adnata, stylo apice dilatato compresso, stigma adnatum sulcatum. Drupa obl. 5carinata umbilic. nux subbiloc. sem. plura in pulpa nidulans—Gardenia differs by cor. infund. and a berry, stigma bilobe &c. yet both same family.

72. Yangapa flava Raf. (Gardenia coronaria Buch. ic. auct.) fol. petiol. ovatis acum. fl. axill. sessilis solit. corollis venosis flavis—Birman Empire, small tree. The G. Gardenia was formed by many anomalous sp. this and the 3 next G. must be separated.

73. ROTHMANNIA Th. Raf. diff. Gard. cal. lac. teretis acutis, cor. campanulata lac. acutis &c. Type R. capensis Thunb. Gardenia rothmannia I auct

mannia L. auct..

74. PLEIMERIS Raf. or Thunbergia Mont. 1773, Sonnerat &c, (not of Lin. what date?) diff. Gardenia, cal, limbo 4-6part. lac. unguic. appendic. cuculatis, cor. 7-10fida hypocr. tubo longo, antheris 7-10, stigma obliq. sulcatum. Arbor, fol. vertic. fl. term.

75. Pleimeris capensis Raf. Thunb. do M. S. Gard. thunbergia L. auct. fol. ovatobl. acum. undul. &c—see authors, how could this fine tree be united to Gardenia! is the Thunbergia

of L. anterior or posterior to this?

73. XEROMPHIS Raf. (dry omb.) diff. Gardenia, cor. hypocr. hirsuta limbo 5part. lac. rotundis. bacca exsuca umbilicata 3locul. sub 3valvis Frutex spinos.—the berry totally unlike Gardenia, yet still of same natural order.

77. Xeromphis retzi Raf. (Gardenia dumetorum Retz. Vitm.) fol. obov. integris. spinis axil. oppos. fl. solit. brevi ped,—East Indies, a small bushy shrub, flowers small and white.

78. Curnilia Raf. cal. 5phyl. petaloideis, stam. 5. ov. lib. subrot. stigma sessile. Drupa ovatobl. 1sperma. Frutex sarment fol. oppos. fl. axil. corymbosis—rather doubtful affinities, probably of my fam. Rivinidia or Amyrides.

79. Curnilia sarmentosa Raf. (Curinil Rh. 7.25. Bosc) Fol. petiol. ovatis acutis integris, corymbis ramosis axil—Malabar, flowers yellowish white, drupes green, inside whitish bitterish as well as the white seed in the kernel.

80. LASIPANA Raf. (hairy quite) Echinus Lour. non L. diff. Aker, dioic. fl. m. cal. monoph, squamosus villosus ineq. cor. o. stam. 30. fl. fem. cal. vill. ineq. 5-6part. ovar. bilobo, stylis 2 villosis. caps. 1-2 coalitis globosis 1sp. villosis—Arbor fol. sparsis simpl. fl. ped. later—very near Aker and Fothergila, family of Akerides

the name of Loureiro was same as a G. of animals and besides did not apply.

81. Lasipana tricuspis Raf. fol. pet. ovat. acutis integris tricuspidisque subtus villosis, pedunculis ramosis—Anam or Cochinchina.

82. Retama Raf. (n. arab) Lygos Ad. Apartium Neck. Leguminosa diff. Spartium cal. bilab. camp. lab. sup. 2fida, inf. 3dent. stam. basi monadelphis ineq. coalitis, antheris eq. obl. petalis subeq. vexil. cucul. stig. obt. glabro, leg. subinflatis brevis monosp.—This fine distinct G. has been by turns put in Spartium, Cytisus and Genista! several types.

83. Retama albiflora Raf. Spartium monosp. L. auct. b. mag. 683, Genista monosp. Dec. Lind. b. reg. 1918 &c—ramis virg. ter. striatis nudis, juniorib. fol. lin. sericeis, racemis ovatis Sicily, Spain, Africa, Arabia, beautiful shrub seen alive, fl. white fragrant: main type of G.

- 84. Retama lutea Raf. Spartium spherocarpon L. auct. and perhaps other sp. Necker adds to his Apartium, the Sp. contaminatum, aphylum, scorpius, purgans, sepiarium, junceum &c, belonging to other groups. All these akin Genera are yet in utter confusion, authors blending them, and refering sp. by habit only! without attending to different calix, petals, stamens, stigma, pods, . . . according to Adanson his Lygos (sp. spherosp.) has cal. urceol. 5dentate, and seed flat.
- 85. Lugaion Raf. (Apartium sp. N.) diff. Spartium, cal. tubul. 5dent. vexillum reflexo obcord. stigma villosum, leg. ovatis vel obl. compressis, sepe 2-3sp.—This will include many sp. aphylum, etnense (Sp. trisp. Sm.) umbellatum, angulatum, multiflorum, linifolium, &c, all Spartium of authors. Besides Sp. radiatum

with pods ovate polysperm, and Sp. ferox with pods linear falcate polysperm, probably 2 other

subgenera.

87. Nubigena Raf. diff. Retama, cal. lab. sup. truncato, leg. compr. curvo undul. glabro polysp.—nearer to last by pods but type very near Retama.

88. Nubigena tenerifa Raf. Spartium and Cytisus nubigenus auct. flowers white and fragrant as in Retama, but axıllary fasciculate.

89. VERZINUM Raf. (n. lat.) diff. Spartium, cal. 5partitus patens ineq. bilab. petalis magnis rotundis. Leg. tomentoso compr. undul. polysp.

—Types V. patens and arboreum Raf. Spartium do auct.

90. Spartium L. Ad. Necker, &c. cal. camp. ventricoso 2lab. lab. dilat. sup. 2dent. inf. 3dent. vexil. refl. obcord. stam. monad. stig. glabro Leg. planum polysp. sem. planis—this G. is thus reduced for type to Sp. scoparium and such others as may be found to agree thereto, Sp. bi-

florum probably &c.

91. Lygoplis Raf. (armed spart.) diff. cal. tubulosus membranosus sub. 2lab. vel. subintegro, stig. villoso, Leg. ovato vel obl. compr. 2-4sp..—This perhaps includes many or most of the spinose kinds, altho' there are yet some anomalies, such are Lyg. spinosum, villosum, horridum, ferox? They are as akin to Ulex as to Spartium. 3 others Sp. contaminatum, sepiarium and cytisoides are now forming the G. Lebeckia. Some of the spinose Genistas may also belong to Lygoplis; Genista of L. and copists hardly differs from their Spartium except by oblong narrow incumbent vexillum: their Cytisus by diadelphous stamens and pedicellate

pod; but it is not always so, and a crowd of de-

viating sp. must all be examined.

92. Genista Raf. Corniola Ad. cal. urceol. ineq. 5dent. vex. angust. obl. incumbens. stam. monad. Leg. planum polysp.—Type G. tinctoria, and all the sp. agreeing with it. Decandole in his flora Gallica united all the Spartiums to Genista! even the monosperm kinds.

93. Avornela Raf. Chama-spartium Ad. Genistella Tourn—diff. Genista, cal. bilab. tripart. lab. sup. bifido, inf. 3dent.—This as a G. or subg. must contain many sp. of Genista and Cytisus, such as G. canariensis, candicans, linifolia &c. Adanson adds the Cytisus 6 and 9 of Linneus.

94. EUTELINE Raf. diff. Genista, vexillum emarg. amplum planum (ut in Spartium) alae ovales, carina dipetala rostrata, Leg. oligosp.—Types Genista germanica, sagittalis, decum-

bens, with others having such corolla.

95. LABURNUM Raf. diff. Cytisus, cal. urceol. vel. camp. subbilab. 5dent. vexil. unguic. marg. reflexis, stam. basi monad. Leg. stipit. compr. polysp.—Type Lab. pendulum Raf. or Cytisus laburnum auct. which has some var. perhaps species, and many other akin agreeing thereto.

96. Cytisus L. auct. cal. tubul. vel ventricesus trifidus, vix bilab. lab. inf. integro vel bident. vexil. amplum stipit. stam. diadelphis? Leg. stipit.—Types C. capitatus, purpureus, glaber and others akin. Nearly all the botanists except Linneus, Smith & c ascribe monadelphous stamens to the whole Genus, except C. cajan.

97. Diaxulon Raf. diff. Cytisus, cal. villoso tubuloso caliculato, 5 fidus, vexil. villoso, stam. monad. Leg. longum compr. polysp.—Types D.

argenteum, prolifer &c Cytisus of authors. My names of Diaxulon, Euteline, Avornela, Lygaion, Verzinum, Axiron, were all ancient names of akin shrubs. The real Cytisus of the latins has been proved to be Medicago arborea.

98. Cajanum Raf. Cajan Ad. cal. urceol. 5dent. vexil. erectum, alae horizont. plana, carina obtusa. stam. diadelpha. Leg. obl. transverse striato oligosp. sem. pisiformis hilo exarata—American and tropical genus totally unlike: Cytisus cajan of L. and Authors, and there are several sp. blended probably; my Caj. thora or Cytisus pseudocajan Jaq. is another and Cyt. violaceus Aubl. is probably a third, altho' the pod is stated to be oval disperme, perhaps a subgenus.

99. AULONIX Raf. (can. claw. (diff. Cytisus, cal. inflato tubul. bilab. sup. emarg. inf. 3dent. vexil. reflex. emarg. unguis canaliculato, stam. monadelphis, ov. lin. stylo filif. stig. acutum. Leg. sessile subteres polysp.—Type A. biflorus Raf. (Cytisus do Lher, auct. Edw. b. reg. 308) foliolis 3 sess. obov. fl. binatis flavis. Hungary.

100. MEIEMIANTHERA Raf, diff. Cytisus, cal. campan. membr. bilab. trifido, lab. inf. ovato integro, vexil. obov. amplum, stam. monad. antheris alternis minoribus, Leg. obl. polysp.—Type M. Eolica Raf. (Cytisus do Guss. Lindl. b. reg. 1902) incana pilosa. ramis teretis, foliolis ternis ellipt. racemis term. thyrsoideis, fl. ternis ebracteatis, leg. glabris—Eolian or Lipari Islands, quite a distinct G. akin to Crotalaria by anthers unequal 5 smaller; whence the name.

CENTURIA II.

101. Acmostima R. (hook stig.) diff. Pavetta, cal. camp. 5dent. cor. hypocrat. limbo 5fido, stam. 5, antheris longis, stylo filif. stigma hamatum. caps. 2loba 2sp—Quite distinct from the G. Pavetta of Rheede adopted by L. but same family, two types.

102. Acm. longifolium Raf. Pav. barbata Sm. auct.—Fol. obl. glabris pedalis, fl. panic. dichot. tubo corolla brevis intus barbato—Shrub of Polynesia with flowers white very fragrant,

leaves one foot long, 2 inches wide.

103. Acm. brevifolia R. Pav. pentandra Sw. auct—Fol. ellipt. acum. brevis, fl. panic. 3chot. axil. tubo cor. longior imberbis—Shrub of Antilles called Wild Coffee, flowers as in last. If the capsule is baccate, this with smooth tube might form a G. or subg. Osmax, the real Pavettas have a berry, corolla infund. 4fid, 4 stamens &c.

104. RHAMNUS linnean Genus including many trees and Shrubs totaly unlike, forming 20 Genera at least. Zizyphus and Paliurus have been generaly adopted, but Frangula and Alaternus of Tournefort and Adanson less so, while the 8 Genera of Necker out of Rhamnus have been neglected or not referred except Berchemia. The whole requires yet a total revision as to G. and Sp. which I can only attempt here in part, proposing Genera.—The real Rhamnus is dioical, has a 4fid calix, no petals, 4 stamens, 1 style, stigma 4fid. and a berry bilocular 4sperme. The types are R. catharticus, infectorius, dauricus, oleoides and other similar Species, the American R. catharticus is probably peculiar.

105. ALATERNUS T. Ad. cal. 5fido, petalis 5planis, stam. 5, stylis 3 vel. st. 3fido, Bacca 3locul. 3sperma.—There are doubts on this G. as to characters and sp. Linneus and Smith ascribed to R. alaternus a single style but 3 stigmas, many sp. have been blended in the type, which I shall now distinguish as they have partly been by Miller, Rozier, Duhamel, Tschoudi &c, all have evergreen leaves and axillary racemes.

106. Alaternus ovatus Raf. Inermis, fol. ovatis crenatis. South of Europe; probably

the var. latifolius of Persoon &c.

107. Alaternus lanceolatus Raf. subspinosus, fel. lanceol. serratis,—This appears the real Rh. alaternus of L. who ascribes to it geminate deciduous spines, pyramidal small tree of South Europe.

108. Alaternus integrifolius Raf. Inermis, fol. ovatolanceol. integris.—Spain, large leaves.

109. Alat. balearicus Raf. Rhamnus do Duh. subspinosus, fol. subrotundis, spinulosis denticulatis—small shrub of Balearic Islands.

110. Alat. cordatus Raf. fol. remotis subcordatis serratis.—Italy, I have seen all these alive. What other Sp. belong here must be ascertained; the Rh. spherospermus is stated to have a trifid style, and 1 to 3 seeds in the berry; Rh. hybridus is certainly an Alaternus. Also Rh. glandulosus, pumilus and prinoides auct.

111. Frangula T. Ad. Girtanneria Sp. Neck. diff. Alaternus Hermaphr. stylo unico, stig. 2-3, bacca uniloc. 2-3sp.—Types 1 Fr. vulgaris Raf. Rh. frangula of botanists, 2 Fr. latifolia

Raf. Rhamnus do auct.

112. Frangula fragilis Raf. fl. lud. 320. fol. petiol. obl. cuneatis, acutis integris, fl. fasc. pe-

dunc.—Louisiana, shrub 15 feet high, calix urceolate 5dent. stigma 3lobed, pentandrous &c.

112. GIRTANNERIA Raf. Herm. cal. persistens campan. 4-5lobo, petalis nullis, discus incrassatus cal. coalito, stam. 4-5 cal. alt. ov. 3lobo, bacca uniloc? 3sperma—I confine the name of Necker to this Sp. the characters are from L'her. and Hooker; the persistent calix and disk are peculiar, 2 types.

114. Girtan. alnifolia Raf. Rhamnus do Lher. t. 42 auct. fol. ovat. subcord. subacum. dentic. nervis puberis, pedunc. dichot. cal. obt. baccis globosis purpureis—Missouri and Hud-

son bay, fruits edible.

Pursh &c—fol. ovat. acum. Serrulatis, nervis puberis, pedure. unit. cal. acutis, baccis turbinatis mgris—Lake Champlain Mx. wrongly united to last by Hooker and others, perhaps not

even of this G. deemed dioical by Mx.

106. Cardiolepis Raf. neog. Hermaphr. cal. campan. 5 fidus, lac. 3 gonis intus carinatis, petalis 5 minutis squamif. obcord. cuculatis, stam. 5 involvens, antheris sess. ov. 3 lobo, stylo crasso, stigma 3 lobo. Baccis globosis 3 loc. 3 Sp.—very distinct G. of mine disc. in 1820 published 1825, leaves commonly distichal, fl. axil. fasciculate, several types of North America.

117. Cardiolepis nigra Raf. fol. ellipt. utrinque acutis subintegris, subtus glabris, baccis nigris—Kentucky on rocks, minute green flowers.

118. Cardiol. rubra Raf. fol. ellipt. acutis integris subundul. subtus pubescens, baccis rubris—Kentucky, margin of streams, larger shrub. Is it the Rhamn. lanceolutus of Pursh?

119. Cardiol. obtusa Raf. (Rhamnus alnif Pursh. Rh. purshianus Dec. Hook. fl. t. 48) fol

ellipt, obtusis serrulatis subtus pubesc.—Missouri and Origon: the characters given by Hooker exactly agree with my Genus, he calls the petals bifid and style trifid.

102. Cardiol? spinosa Raf. spinosa, baccis ellipt. rubris—a very doubtful sp. having only

seen the berries, in West Kentucky.

121. Perfonon Raf. (n. grec.) diff. Cardiolepis. cal. lac. acutis planis, petalis integris. ovar. ovatum, stigma subintegrum, obtusum, baccis glob. uniloc. 3sp.—very near to last G. yet with

many distinctions, two types.

122 Perfonon laurifolium Raf. Arboreum, fol. ellipt. acutis subintegris, lucidis glabris, juniorib. subt. pubescens, petalis reniformis, stig. vix emarg.—In Origon Mts. seen alive in Bartram's garden, where it forms a tree 20 feet high, the berries form fine clusters and assume 3 colors, being by turns green, red and black when fully ripe.

123. Perfonon? ferrugineum Raf. Rhamnon do Nut. fol. obl. ellipt. acutis integris, juniorib. calicibusque ferrugineo toment. petalis cuneatis, stigma 3fidum—In Florida, compare

Rh. ellipticus, see 144.

124. Sarcomphalus Raf. Hermaphr. cal. 4fid, petalis nullis, disco umbilicato carnoso, stam 4, stylus bifidus, stig. 2 acutis bacca umbilic. 2 locul. 2sperma—such are the characters of the type Sarc. retusus Raf. Rhamnus sarcomphalus of authors; but other Sp. are similar altho' the disk is not so striking, Sarc. carolinianus, prunifolius, mauritianus, levigatus &c (all Rhamn. auct.) besides the two next shrubs.

125. Sarcomph. shortianus Raf. Rhamn. shorti Nut. fol. ovatobl. acum. subserulatis,

nervis puberis, florib. subternis.—Kentucky on rocks small shrub, near to S. carolinianus.

126. Sarcomph. grecus Raf. Rhamn. pubescens Sm. fl. greca t. 239. fol. obov. rhombeis villosis subintegris, fl. masc. petaloideis, femineis apetalis—Greece, perhaps a subgenus.

127. Afarca Raf. (n. gr.) dioica, cal. 5fidus, petalis nullis, stam. 5, stylo trifido, stig. 3, bacca 3loc. 3Sp.—akin to Alaternus, perhaps a

subg. of it, type.

128. Afarca parviflora Raf. Rham. minutifi. Mx. with a very peculiar habit by leaves sub-opposite and flowers spicate, instead of fascicu-

late as in general.

129. Atadinus Raf. (n. gr.) dioicus, cal. 4fid. lac. reflexis, petalis bifidis, stam. 4, bacca 2loc. 4Sp.—near to Rhamnus, but petals as in Cardiolepis, type At. alpinus, Rhamnus do auct.

130. Oenoplia Raf. Herm. cal. 5partitus coloratus basi persistens, petalis 5 planis amplis, stam. 5, stigma simplex bacca uniloc. 2sperma ad rudimento cal. insidens—Type O. lineata Raf. Rhamnus and Ziziphus do auct, but fruit

a true berry, calix quite peculiar.

131. BLEPETALON Raf. (cil. pet.) diff. Oenoplia cal. 5 fidus, petalis ciliatis, stylo unico persistens stigma simplex? Bacca ad cal. circumscisso insidens. Fol. oppos. distichis, stipulatis, fl. axil. umbellatis—habit unlike the other Rhamnoides, perhaps not even of this family, type.

132. Blepet. aculeatum Raf. Rhamn. circumscissus L. auct.—Ramis angul. aculeis recurvis, fol. obcord, subdenticul.—East Indies, flowers

white.

133. Mystacinus Raf. diff. Alaternus, petalis cymbiformis convolutis, stylo 1, stig. 3. fl. hermaphr. Ramis cirrhiferis—Type M. cirrhiferus Raf. Rhamn. mystacinus Ait. auct.

134. Endotropis Raf. diff. Cardiolepis, peta-

lis integris, stylus bifidus, bacca 2loc. 2sp.

135. Endotr. oleifolia Raf. Rhamn. do Hook. fl. t. 44. fol. semperv. lanc. obl. acutis subt. pubesc—Origon, very different from Rh. oleoides L. see 104.

136. DECORIMA Raf. (ten pits) Herm. cal. crassus 5partit. ad basis 10 foveolis, pet. 0, stam. 5. stig. 2 crassis, baccis 2sp?—Two types with different leaves and habit, perhaps subg.

137. Decor. umbellata Raf. (Rham. do Cav.) fol. opp. subcord. glabris, fl. umbel. Mexico.

- 138 Decor. trinervis R. (Rham. do Cav.) fol. alt. ovatis subt. toment. trinervis, fl. axil.—Luzon.
- 139. Marcorella Neck. Raf. Herm. Cal. 5fidus, pet. 5 planis lanc. stam. 5 ad basis callosis, stylo 1, stig. 3, capsula 3loba 3valvis 3sp.—very distinct by capsule like next, types *M. colubrina* and *cubensis*, Rhamn. do auct. both American.
- 140. ATULANDRA Raf. diff. Marcorella, cal. 4fidus, petalis o, stam. 4 non callosis, stylis 3—name meaning unwarty stamens, two types.

141. Atul. valentina Raf. Rham. do W. P. V. pumilus Cav. Inermis, fol. ovato subrot. subcrenatis—East Spain.

142. Atul? arragonensis Raf. Rh. do Vitm. Spinosus, fol. fascic. linearibus—North Spain.

143. Diplisca Raf. diff. Marcorella, stylo tripartito, capsula 3cocca 6valvis—singular G.

with capsule and double valves.

144. Diplisca elliptica Raf. Rh. do Ait. &c, Ceanothus reclinatus Lher. Ramis ferrug. toment. fol. ellipt. acut. integris.—Antilles. The stamens are oppposed to petals as in all Rham-

nides, but the capsule is very peculiar, almost tricapsular. These 3 capsular G. are near to Colletia and Ceanothus.

145. LITHOPLIS Raf. Herm. cal. 4fid. petalis o, stam. 4, ov. immerso in disco, stylo 1, stig. 4fidum Drupa! subinfera vel adherens 4sperma!—If as Cramer and Persoon assert this G. has an adherent ovary, it is not even of this family, but nearer to Phylica and Myginda. The name means weapons of the Stones.

146. Lithoplis saxatilis Raf. Frangula do Cramer, Rhamnus do L. and all authors, altho'

nearer to Ziziphus by fruit.

147. Forgeruxia Neck. Raf. Dioica, cal. infundib. 5 fidus, petalis o, stam. 5 in sinubus, stylo 1, stig. 3, bacca uniloc. oligosp.—near to Alaternus and Afarca, yet distinct from both. Type F. repens Raf. Rhamn. pumilus auct. rupestris Scop. probably 2 sp. blended, since some deem it hermaphr. or with petals, meaning something else.

148. Paliurus aculeatus Jus. Lam. Raf. (australis G. P.) Rhamnus Paliurus L. W. auct. Aspidophorus Necker—very distinct G. now adopted by all; but the Paliurus of Tourn. and Ad. was *Ceanothus* L.

149. ZIZIPHUS T. Ad. Lam. Dec. Vitm. &c, blended in Girtanneria and Berchemia by Necker, only a subg. in Persoon, containing nearly all the Rhamnus Sp. with a bilocular drupe; but there are yet some G. mixt with it.

150. Saurobroma Raf. (Lizard food) diff. Ziziphus, Monoica, petalis exiguis squamif. drupa uniloc. nux crassa rugosa monosperma—Type S. iguanense R. Rham. and Ziziphus do auct.

151. Berchemia Neck. Dec. Oenoplia Hedw. Pers. differs from Ziziphus by calix urceolate

33 II.

not patent, drupe with 2 ovulas but only one perfect kernel. It is a climbing Vine instead of a Shrub, and two sp. appear to be blended in B. volubilis of which the synonymy is much confused.

152. Berch. undulata Raf. fol. ovatis vel lanceol. integris undul. fl. hermaphr. subumbellatis —Pennsylv. to Virginia, this is the Sp. of L. W. Ait, and Northern States, the Rhamnus scandens Hill h. k. t. 20.

153. Berch. repanda Raf. fol. ovatobl, repando crenatis, fl. dioicis subspicatis—Carolina to Louisiana, the Sp. of Mich. Walter, Elliot and

Southern States.

154. HETHINGERIA Neck. Colletia Scop. non Jus. diff. Ziziphus cal. 5 fidus persistens, petalis 0, stylis 2, stigm. 2 bifidis, drupa monosp.— Type doubtful, very near to Saurcbroma by fruit, and also to Condalia of Cavanilles, which

differs by disk and single style.

155. Ampeloplis Raf. (armed vine) cal. 5fid. corolla 5fida, stam. 5opp. stylo 1, stig. 3, bacca 3sperma. Sarmentosa spinosa, fol. alt. fl. glomeratis spicatis interruptis—not even of Rhamnides family if corolla realy monopetalous as stated by L. rather akin to Myrsine and next Genus, habit quite peculiar,—Ampeloplis chinensis Raf. Rhamnus theizans L. auct—Ramis sarment. divaric. striatis, fol. ovat. serrulatis—China, affording an inferior Tea.

156. Verlangia Neck, cal. caliculatus, campan. 5part. corolla camp. patens 5part, stam. 10, alternis sterilis, stylo filif. stig, 2-3, Drupa nux 2-3loc, 2-3sp. spinosa fol. fascic. fl, confertis axil.—United Rhamnus and Eleodendron, guite distinct from both: two types lately blended as Eleodendron argan by nearly all botanists, both seen and distinguished by myself, besides a third from India.

157. Verlangia sicula Raf. Rhamnus do and 5phylus L. auct—frutex ramis ferrugineis, fol. fascic. petiol. cuneatis integris, fl. confertis sessilib—Sicily and Lybia, small shrub, fruits small worthless.

158. Verlangia argan Raf. Arborea ramis leviusc. fol. solit et fascic. petiol. lanceol, obtusis integris coriaceis, fl. axil. subsessilis—Mts. Atlas and Marocco, tree 20 feet high, fruits large oval, affording a valuable oil. This is Eleodendron argan of Retz and nearly all authors, but the types of Eleodendron (Schrebera Retz) have a different calix, and no sterile stamens.

159. Verlangia indica Raf. Sideroxylon L. auct. Caromelli Rh. 5. t. 39—Frutex, fol. subfasc. subrotundis vel ellipticis, crassis nitidis vix crenatis—Malabar, small shrub, fruits acid by

turns green, red and black.

Such are the Genera once blended in Rhamnus! to include them all in one G. was preposterous, as no common character could be framed for the whole. But there are yet several sp. which cannot be referred with certainty to these reformed Genera, as the flower's and fruits were not described, and some even are not in Wildenow nor Decandole; they must therefore be examined again: some may not even be of the same family. The Rh. carpinifolius Pallas has been supposed to be an Abelicea or Planera; of the Rh. cuneatus Hooker neither flowers nor fruits were seen, and having opposite leaves with capitate flowers this indicates guite a different Genus. I find in Vitman Rh. mystinus, nummularia, heterogenus of Burman, Rh. surinamensis of Scopoli, Rh. hydriensis of Hacquet, which are not even mentioned in late synonymies, and that I cannot refer to my Genera.

160. NIRWAMIA Raf. Nir-wam Th. dioica, fl. fem. cał. globoso pateriforme integrum diaphanum, ovar. lib. ovatum inclusum. styl. 0, stig. 3—among the doubtful plants of Thunberg fl. jap. deemed akin to Urticides, but perhaps rather to Rhamnides and my G. Oenoplia 130, Blepetalon 131 by the calix at least.

161. Nirwamia pellucida Raf. frutex diffusus fol. alt, pet. ovat. acum. serrat, nervosis glabris

-Japan, flowers white pellncid.

162. Sclerocladus Raf. (hard br.) cal. prof. 5 fidus, cor. cal brevior, limbo 5 part. squamis vel nect. in faucis cor. 5 trifidis, stam. 5 cor. oppos. drupa monosp. nux basi foraminul. 2 septo arcuato distinctis—this G. was united to 3, all of which are akin to the Rhamnides, having similar habit; they belong to Myrsinides, a family merely different by monopetalous corolla, the nectary or scales are perhaps abortive filaments as in Verlangia.

163. Sclerod. tenax Raf. Siderox. Bumelia do auct. Chrysophylum carol, Jaq. obs. 3 to 54. perhaps some other types among the presumed Bumelias that differ by cor. 5fid. nect. simple, drupe not pitted. Manglilla differs by cor. ro-

tate and no scales.

164. Spondogona Raf. (ang. plumb) diff. Bumelia, drupis 5gonis, nux 5gona 5loc? 5sperma—Type Sp. nitida Raf. Bumelia pentagona Sw.

auct. fruit thus like Sideroxylon.

165. Decateles Raf. (10 perf.) cal ineq. 5partitus, lac. imbricat. concavis, cor. camp. 5fida, lac. intus appendic. sq. nectarif. serratis, stam. 10 fertilis, stylo 1, stig. capit. bacca 3-5loc.

3-5sp. sem. osseis. Arboreis spinosis, fol. pet. alt. integris fl. fascic. pedunc.—Two types shuffled into Sideroxylum and Bumelia, but of another family the Sapotides by stamens not iso-

petal.

drum L. W. P. &c—fol. ellipt. planis, spinis axil. validis—small tree, berries black, N. Amer. South New Jersey, discovered by Kalm, seen by few Botanists, by myself without flowers, for additions to the real G. Bumelia see my New Flora 545 to 548 where I described 4 new Sp. Bum. undulata, arachnoidea, denticulata, serrulata.

167. Decateles lycioides Raf. Siderox. and Bumelia do auct. fol. lanceol. obtusis undulatis, spinis axil. brevis—small tree 8 to 15 feet, not in Canada as stated by L. from Carolina and Florida: the synonymy of these 2 trees is much blended and intermixt.

168. Xantolis Raf. diff. Sideroxylum, bacca disperma (non drupa 5sp.)—Type X. tomentosa R. Sider. do Roxb. cor. t. 28. W. &c. yellow berries size of cherries, thornless tree of Coromandel.

although yet put among the Borragines even by Kunth, is quite akin to those above and the Myrsinites, differing merely by stamens alternate to corolla, while the styles and fruits are as in the Rhamnides, it is therefore the type with *Ilex* &c of my nat. fam. Ilexides 1815, quite distinct from Borragines by berries or drupes for fruit instead of several akenas as in Labiates, it differs therefore from them as the Verbenides from the Labiates. The akin capsular Genera are also my N. fam. Dichondra-

NIA 1815, both in Nat. Order Polymia with

many styles or stigmas.

170. Cordia L. auct. only 6 sp. in Lin. 18 in W. Pers. 32 Lam, and Rees Cycl. 26 in Kunth mostly new; thus about 50 sp. are now referred to it at random, in as great confusion as Rhamnus was, united by no common character except style bifid, 2-4stigmas, since even Varronia and the capsular Patagonula have been thrown into it! This requires therefore a complete revision which I will partly effect, and will be able to form 12 good Genera out of them, some of which already in Necker. I will confine the real Cordia as follows—Cordia Raf. cal. campan.-5dent. persistens cor. subcamp. 5fida, faux pilosa, stam. 5, ovar. 4loc. stylus dichot. stig. 4 obtusis drupa 2loc. 2Sp. Arboreis inermis, fol, alt. petiol. fl. corymb. hermaphr.—Thus fixed and reduced this G. will include but few Sp. and protem those not well known as yet, such as many of Kunth; but the types will be the 4 following Sp. besides C. exaltata, serrata, dentata, levigata, micranthus &c.

171. Cordia myxa L, auct. Vidimaram Rh. 4) t. 37) fol. ovatis supra glabris subtus scabris, subacum. integris, corymbis later. calycib. 10striatis—East Indies, large tree, fl. yellow, drupes globose acuminate, very different from next. Very akin to Cerdana and Coilanthera by the calix. It must form the subg. Myxos.

Cerdana differs by nectary.

172. Cordia Egyptiaca Raf. ramis angul. verrucosis, fol. subrotundis vix acutis, integris supra glabris. subtus puberis, corymbis terminal. subpaniculatis, calycib. levis—I describe this from an Egyptian specimen before me; it was blended with the last by Lin. and all Authors,

although often intimated that the Egyptian tree was different. It is a small tree with small white warts on the branches, leaves not obliqual.

173. Cordia officinalis Raf. C. myxa var. offic. Lam. &c, fol. ovatis acutis dentate repandis, subtus scabris, calycib, levis—East Indies and Arabia flowers white. The synonymy of this and the two last is quite perplexing, the real C. myxa of L, has been deemed a riddle by some, but the calix is peculiar.

174. Cordia obliqua Wild. auct. fol. subrot. cordatis integris obliquis levis. corymb. dichot. calycib. levis—In Malabar nearer C, egyptiaca

by the calix.

175. Collanthera Raf. diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. 10striatis, 5-8dent. cor. infundib. plicata 5-8fida, stam. 5-8, filam. subul. basi villosis, antheris obl. concavis. Drupis acum. nux 5striata 2loc. 2sp—Type Coil. rotundifolia Raf. Cordia do R. P. t. 148 auct, fol. ovatis subrot. crenatis scabris, corymb. dichot.—Peru.

176. Sebestena Ad. Raf. diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. obl. 3fido, cor. infund. 4-6fida, faux glabra, lac. sepe crenul. stam. 4-6, stigma 4 recurvis, drupis obov. fl. paniculatis—this includes many sp. blended in C. sebestena of authors, and difficult to distinguish, besides the section Sebestena of Kunth, and some others.

177. Sebestena scabra Raf.—The American Sp. of Dillen, Catesby 2 tab. 91—fol. cordatis acutis integris scabris, fl. rubris—Antilles, Ba-

hama &c.

178. Sebest. repanda Raf. C. do Jaq. &c fol. ovatis serrato repandis, fl. rubris—South Amer.

179. Sebest. indica R. fol. ovatobl. scabris, florib. flavis—East Indies, the proper linnean Species.

180. Sebest. senegalensis Raf. Cordia do Poiret, Martyn &c. In West Africa, corolla 4fid.

181. QUARENA R. (n. ind) diff. Cordia, corolla campanul. 5dent. intus glabra, stigm. acutis. Frutesc. spinos. fl. racemosis axil.—If not a G. at least a peculiar group or subgenus. Types Q. spinescens, indica, sinensis, Raf. all Cordia auct.

182. ECTEMIS Raf. (out half) diff. Cordia, cal. 4dent. corolla hypocrat. 8fida, stam. 8 basi villosis, drupis 4loc. 4sp. obovatis—very distinct G. by double parts in corolla and fruit.

183. Ectemis lutea Raf. Cordia do Lam. Rees. fol. ovatis obtusis crenatis, ff. corymbosis,

calycib. striatis—Peru, akin to 175.

184. CARPIPHEA Raf. (visc. fr.) diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. cor. infund. lac. 5 magnis obov. stam. inclusis in tubo subul. basi dilat. drupis globosis extus sulcatis intus glutinosis. Corymbis axil. monoicis.—Type Carp. dentata Raf. Cordia monoica Roxb. W. &c.

185. Novella Rumf. Raf. Salimori Ad diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. 3-6dent. cor. infund. plicata 6-7loba, stam. 6-7, antheris versatilis, stylo unico, stigm. 4-5. drup. 4-5loc. 4-5sp. fl. racemosis—striking G. yet blended in C, sebestena by Linneus who refers Rumfius figure to it.

186. Novella Nigra Rumf. 2, t. 75. Raf. Cordia subcordata Lam. &c—fol. cordatis integris pubescens—tree of Moluccas called Salamari,

flowers spicate incarnate.

187. FIRENSIA Scop. Neck. Raf. (Colococca sp. Br.) diff. Cordia, cal. 5-6dent. cor. infund. 5-6loba, tubus angul. faux villosa, stam. 5-6 exertis, antheris sagittatis, bacca uniloc. sepe monosp. fol. verticillatis, corymb. axillar.—This

G. and the last deviate widely, and the habit of this is like the Rubiacea, Necker states the calix to be 5-6parted, and the corolla hypocrat, perhaps so in one Sp. then a subg. several types.

188. Firensia fusca Raf. Cordia colococa L. auct. fol. subsess. lato ovatis, fusco pilosis, cal. intus toment. fruct. albo—Antilles, small tree, branches pilose, leaves 3-4 unequal, corolla 6fid.

189. Firensia hirsuta Raf. Cordia do W. &c, C. Coloc. Aubl. 1. to 86. fol. sessil. obl. pubescens, fruct. albo obliquo acum—Guyana.

190. Firensia lutea Raf. Cordia 4phyla Aubl. t. 88 &c, fol, petiol. obovatis glabris, fruct. luteo—Guyana, Shrub, calix 5dent. cor. 5lobed, fruit like an olive.

191. Toquera Raf. diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. 5dent. cor. hypocrat. limbo rotato 5lobo, ovar. villoso, drupis monosp. fl. racemosis—Type Toq, tomentosa Raf. Cordia toquera Aubl. auct. Is this the real Firensia of Necker? but leaves alternate, habit quite unlike.

192. Colococca Brown, Raf. diff. Cordia, calix urceol. 5lobo, cor. tubulosa tereta, limbo 5fido reflexo, antheris 2loc. sagittatis. fl. um-

bellis racemosis.

193. Colococca macrophyla Raf. Coloc. platyphylos Br. Cordia macroph. L. auct. fol. ovat. villosis sesquipedalis—Jamaica, large tree fruit red.

194. Gerascanthus Raf. diff. Cordia, cal, infundib. 10striatus, subintegro tomentoso, cor. infundib. 4-6loba, stam. 4-6 drupis turbin. fl. paniculatis, corymbis gemellis.

195. Gerasc. scaber Raf. Cordia gerasc. L. auot. fol. ovat. lanceol. scabris—tree of Jamaica. 196. Borellia Neck. diff. Cordia, cal. turbin.

lobis acutis planis, stam. 4, stylus 1, stig. 2, bacca globosa uniloc. 4pyrena.—Quite distinct G. near to Varronia and Ilex.

197. Borellia aspera Raf. Cordia tetrandra Aubl. auct. fol. ovatis obliquatis subtus asperis—Guyana, large tree, flowers green, berries white.

198. Acnadena Raf. (tip gland) diff. Cordia, cal. tubul. ineq. 2-5 fidus coriaceus, persistens cupularis, cor. ovata 5 fida, lac. reflexis, stam. 5 filam. barbatis, antheris oblongis apice glandulosis, stylo simplex tereto, stig. 2, drupis acum. fl. racemosis panic—very peculiar G. nearer Ehretia than Cordia.

199. Acnad. elliptica Raf. Cordia do Sw. W. &c fol. obl. subcoriaceis, racemis diffusis—Antilles.

200. Varronia which has been wrongly merged in Cordia by Kunth, differs from my Cordia by corolla tubular crenate plicate, fl. spicate, see 115 fl. tellur. my Catonia fl. tel. 116, is akin to Firensia and Toquera. All these G. as well as Ehretia, Cerdana and akin, belong to my Nat. tribe of Ilexides; I had once made a family of Ægiphila (and akin Verbenides) with equal corolla and stamens, which must also be united thereto, forming a subfamily Ægiphilides having single styles and berries instead of drupes. See my revision of Ilex and Prinos. But Patagonula is of another tribe.

CENTURIA III.

201. PAXISTIMA Raf. 1817. diff. Myginda, cal. 4fidus, petalis 4, stam. 4 epidiscus pet. alt. discus cal. ovarisque apice coalescens, ov. lib. sed ad disco concreto, stylus 1, stig. capit. crasso, bilob. caps. 2loc. 4sp.-fol. oppos. ped. axilvery singular G. united to Ilex and Myginda, although quite unlike, nearer to Evonymus and Polycardia, same family of Celastrides different from Rhamnides by alternate stamens. ginda differs by 4 styles and a monosperm drupe, Rhacoma wrongly united thereto is nearer, but a real Ilexides by corolla 4parted. The singular connection of the calix and ovary at top by the disk, is an anomaly found in some Melastomes and perhaps in Lithophis 145, I cannot well ascertain the fact in my dry specimens; but suspect these 2 G. may indicate a small natural group, to be called Synoniscoins.

202. Paxistima myrsinites Raf. 1817. Ilex do Pursh, Myginda myrtifolia, Hook. fl. t. 41, fol. opp. ellipt. serratis, ped. axil. 3floris—Ori-

gon, habit of Evonymus.

203. Bourreria Br. Jaq. Ad. Kunth, &c, diff. Ehretia, cor. hypocrat. tubo elong. limbo plano, lac. dilatatis vel obcord. drupis 4gonis, 4sulcat. nucibus 2 utrinque 2sp. fl. corymbosis.—To this belong. B. baccata (E. bour. L.) and B. exsuca Jaq. perhaps some others, more like some Cordias than Ehretias.

204. Traxilum Raf. diff. Ehretia, cal. 5part. stylus dichot. stig. 4, fl. corymb. spicatis.—It is stated that this G. has the stigmas of the Cordias, the flowers of Tournefortia, fruit of Ehretia, and a peculiar calix.

205. Traxilnm asperum Raf, Ehr. do W.

Roxb. cor. 55 &c. fol. ovatis scaberimis, fl, se-

cundis—Coromandel.

206. Piloisia Raf. (head hairy) Dasicephala sp. Kunth. diff. Varronia, cal. inflat. cor. infund. lac. emarg. stig. 4 obtusis, fl. capitalis—Kunth has united to Cordia the capitate Varronias forming this G. but they probably contain also several blended G. the Varr. humilis is stated to have a single nut 2locular in the drupe. The types of my G. are Pil. globosa, curassavica, &c. The real type of Varronia should seem to be V. alba, with fl. cymose, limb of corolla campanulate, nut striate &c, with akin cymose species.

207. Topiaris Raf. diff. Varronia, cor. hypocr. tubo longo, limbo plano lato lobato, fl. racemosis.—Thus corolla as in Bourreria, but habit

peculiar, put in 2 Genera by authors.

208. Topiaris geniculata Raf. Var. do Pers. mirabiloides Sw. W. Jaq. Vitm. &c Tournefortia serrata L. Lam. &c—fol. ovatis rugosis serratis, fl. racem. secundis, ped. genic—Hayti.

209. Subrisia Com. Raf. diff. Ehretia, cor. campanul. (non tubul) fl. panicul. internodalis—corolla and habit different, G. proposed by

Commerson long ago, why not adopted?

210. Subrisia petiolaris Raf. Ehr. do Lam. Ehr. internodis Lher. Wild. Vitm. Pers.—Ramis reticul. rimosis, fol. ovat. integris glabris, petiolis scabris. panic. laxis extraxillaris—Mau-

ritius, flowers white fragrant.

211. Desmophyla Raf. diff. Ehretia, stylis 2, stig. 2 capitatis, fol. fasciculatis—Type D. aliena Raf. Ehr. fasciculata Kunth, his E. tomentosa and ternif. appear true Ehretias, altho' the leaves are opposite and corymbs axillary, having one style &c.

212. AQUIFOLIUM T. Ad. Ilex L. auct. name posterior, and of an Oak. The Ilex of the Authors hardly differs from Prinos, the numbers of parts and stigmas not being uniform, but requiring the formation of many G. to be accurate. The rotate and deeply lobed corolla distinguish this group of G. from the group of Cordias. I propose now to revise it, and thus fix the true Aquifolium Raf. cal. rotato 4.5dent. cor. rotata 4-5partita, stam. 4-5 epicorolis alt. stig. 4-5 sessilib. obtusis, drupis baccatis 4-5sp. nucib. Isp. Arboresc. fol. alt. sepe perennans spinosisque, fl. axil. polyg.—This will include protem as in Rhamnus the sp. that are not well known; but all must be verified: meantime the types will be Aq. crocea, japonica? and other Japanese sp. if with 4 stigmas, with the various sp. blended in *Ilex aguifolium* of Authors, which are 5 at least, all seen alive.

213. Aquifolium undulatnm Raf. fol. ovatis undulatis, margine sinuatis spinosis, supra nitidis, fl. glomeratis, fr. rubris—Mts. of Europe, the most common sp. becoming a tree and less

spinose in old age.

214. Aquif. ferox Miller, Raf. fol. ovatis subundul. supra margineque echinatis, fl. fascic. fr. flavis—distinct species remarkable by the very prickly leaves.

215. Aquif. heterophylum Raf. fol. ellipt. vix undul. integris acuminatis, nonnulis subspinosis,

basi acutis—Europe.

216. Aquif. planifolium Raf. fol. ovatis sub-rotundis planis subdentato spinosis—in Spain,

very near I. opaca Ait. see 234.

217. Aquif. lanceolatnm Raf. fol. lanceol. subdent. recurvis, vix spinosis, fl. subumbel. fr. albescens—Germany &c. All these were deem-

ed var. by botanists, but sp. by Gardeners;

they are real specific deviations.

The flowers of the Asiatic sp. not being described, it is not yet possible to ascertain if they belong to this Genus or the next or to Ageria.

218. ILEX Raf. Cassine L. auct. et Ilex sp. Maurocenia Miller, diff. Aquifolium, stig. 3, drupis 3loc. 3sp. 3umbilicatis, ff. hermaphr. sepe 5 andris.—The main distinction is in the ternary numbers of pistil and fruit; but probably this includes several subg. that may be G. when well described. Cassine of L. (a bad name out of Cassia) is deemed 5 petalous, but Jussieu states otherwise, my 5 subg. are

219. CASSINE R. 5andris, fr. globosis, fol. oppos. fl. panic. vel corymb. axil. such are my Ilex (Cassine) capensis, barbara, oleifolia.

220. Colpunia R. 4andris, fruct . . . Evonymus and Cassine colpun of Authors is the type,

a doubtful plant.

221. MAUROCENIA Miller, 5andris, fruct. 3genis, fol. opp. alt. fl. fasc. ax.—Type Ilex (m.) fr. angularis, concava, levigata &c Cassine of Authors.

222. OSTEORAX Raf. 5andris, drupis non baccatis duris osseis, fol. alt. ped. dichot.—Type. 223. Ilex (Osteorax) xylocarpa Raf. Cassine do Vent. Pers &c-fol. petiol. ovatis-Antilles, American like the next all the others are African.

224. EMETILA R. 5andris, stig. 3 reflexis, fol.

alt. fl. fasc. deemed 5 petalous by Robin.

225. Ilex (Emetila) ramulosa Raf. Cassine do Raf. fl. lud. 363-fol. lanceol. lucidis semperv. crassis subserratis—Florida, Louisiana. Shrub thickly branching 12 feet high, berries round? with 3 umbilies. One of the Shrubs used as emetic by the Indians; it cannot be the Cassine peragua L. described with opposite elliptic obtuse leaves, and as yet a doubtful plant, although now referred to Ilex cassena,

my Ageria 235.

226. AGERIA Raf. (this name was used by Adanson for the G. Prinos and Myrsine united, but I now apply it to a G. medial between Ilex and Prinos of authors) Macoucoua Aubl. Ilex sp. auct—diff. Aquifolium, cal. 4fid persistens, cor. 4loba, stam. 4, stigma unicum sessile simplex. fl. sepe dioicis.—It will include nearly all the American sp. of Authors, which have a single stigma; but it varies in shape, and may serve to form subg.

227. Subg. MACUCUA, stig. glob. obtusum. fl.

4lobis sepe dioicis.

228. Subg. Dahunia R. stig. bilobo. fl. dioicis, 4partitis.

229. Subg. PALTORIA R. P. stig. magno 4gono

integro. fl. herm.

It is not always easy to discriminate between the 2 first, as the sp. are referred to Ilex at random, without attending to the flowers. We have no good monograph of the North American sp. whose synonymy is quite perplexing: I shall however give some types.

230. Ageria (mac) acuminata Raf. Ilex do W. macucua Pers &c, mac. guianensis Aubl. Lam.—Arborea fol. ovatis integris, apex acum. emarg. pedunc. cymosis fl. herm.—Guyana,

large tree, white fl. as in all akin.

231. Ageria (mac) retusa Raf. frutescens, ramis cinereis, fol. petiol. obovat. crenatis obtusis retusis, fl. dioicis, fasc. petiolis eq.—West Kentucky, in swamps, shrub 3 to 5 feet high,

leaves sometimes subfasciculate, discovered

1818, long deemed a doubtful Ilex.

232. Ageria (mac) uniflora Raf. frut. ramulis cinereis unifl. fol. ovatis oblongisve utrinque acutis petiol. remote serrulatis, subtus et petiolis pubesc. fl. dioicis, cal. ciliolatis—Shrub of Alabama, branchlets terete with 1 to 3 leaves and a terminal flower, berries pisiform, stig. globose depressed, calix almost square.

233. Ageria (mac) mucronata Raf. frutesc. ramis albo punctatis, fol. subfascic. obl. vel ellipt. subobliquis integris, basi acutis, apice mucronatis, tenuis glabris, pedunc. axil. 3-7fl. sub verticillatis, pet. longior fl. dioicis—Apalachian

Mts. shrub 4 feet.

234. Ageria (mac?) opaca Raf. Ilex do Ait. auct. This sp. and laxistora, with the habit of Aquifolium, have the stigma simple, and 4 sterile filaments in the female flowers; wherefore perhaps a peculiar subg. Notholex Raf. Robin was mistaken to state the stamens opposed to corolla, else it would be removed from the family. Corolla 4parted as in Dahunia, calix not persistent as in Ageria, thus a peculiar G. perhaps.

235. Ageria (Dah) cassena R. Ilex do and Vomitoria auct. This ought to be the type of Dahunia, along with the akin sp. to which Elliot ascribes 2 stigmas, realy one bilobe or bifid, and often only 2 seeds. But I. prinoides, ligustrina, angustif. myrtifelia &c, are so blended and confused, each author appearing to mean a different kind. that I must leave their

settlement for a peculiar Monograph.

236. Ageria (Dah) palustris Raf. Ilex dahun Walt, Ms. P. E. II. cassine L—fol. obl. lanceol. coriaceis lucidis semperv. acutis integris, juniorib

spinoso serratis, pedunc. axil. 6-10fl.—Swamps of Carolina, such is at least the sp. of Elliot; but besides this I have 2 others under the name of *I. dahun*, therefore 3 sp. are blended, that of

Mx. had pubescent branches and calix.

237. Ageria (Dah) obovata Raf. (I. dahun Baldw.) Ramulis glabris angulatis, fol. petiol. obovatis brevi acum. integris lucidis, fl. sparsis, ped. 1-5floris—Florida, leaves thinner although evergreen, my specimen is male, stamens erect.

238. Ageria (Dah) heterophyla Raf. Ramulis subteretis glabris, fol. petiol. coriaceis cuneatis vel obl. integris vel apice subserrul. apice acutis obt. retusis, pedunc. sparsis bifloris—Florida & Alabama, leaves very unequal in size and shape, some few obovate retuse almost obcordate, pe-

duncles as in last extraxilary scattered.

239. Ageria (Dah) geminata Raf. Ramulis angulatis glabris, fol. subsess. obl. vel. lanceol. utrinq. acutis serrulato-crenatis, deciduis, pedunc. unifl. geminatis sparsis—Apalachian Mts. leaves thin unequal, fl. small on short peduncles, probably one of the sp. blended in Ag. cassena that has oval obtuse leaves and fl. fasciculate. My specimen is male. In this as in all the Dahuns and Notholex, the corolla is 4parted deeper than in Macucua.

240. Ageria (Paltoria) ovalis R. Paltoria do R. P. Ilex Paltoria Pers. &c—fol. ovalib. cre-

natis, ped. sub3floris-Peru on Mts.

241. Synstima Raf. diff. Aquifolium, stigma unicum sessile capitatum 4 sulcat. lobatum, instar 4-5stig. coalitis, fol. deciduis fl. dioicis—thus as near to it than to Prinos, to which united, the types are the various sp. blended in Prinos ambiguus; all with flowers 4-5androus on the same shrubs or even branches. Hardly

a subg. of Ageria, as the stigma appears formed of several coalescent, each answering to a seed.

242. Synstima acuminata Raf. Ramis angul. fol. ellipt. vel lanceol. acumin. basi acutis, mucronato serratis, subtus nervis pubesc. pedanc. multifl. petiolis brevioribus—Apalachian and Wasioto Mts. disc. 1823.

243. Synstima rotundifolia Raf. Ramis teretis, fol. subfascic. obov. subrot. utrinq. acutiusc. apice serrul. petiolis et subtus pubesc. pedunc. fascic. pet. longior—Florida. this has the calix and corolla 4lobed as in Ageria, Macucua, and perhaps it is of that group, although some fl. are 5androus, stigma not well seen.

244. Synstima caroliniana R. Cassine do Walt. Prinos ambig. Mx. E, Ramis teretis virgatis, fol. subsess. ovali-lanceol, acum. subcrenatis, subtus pubesc. fl. masc. fascic. fem. solit—Carolina, a small shrub like the others, stigma

well described by Elliot.

245. ARINEMIA Raf. (male half) diff. Prinos, fl. masc. 3fidis, 3andris, femineis 6fidis, stigma 3lobum, truct. 3sperm—very peculiar by half numbers in male flowers. Monotype.

246. Arinemia lanceolata Raf. Prinos do Pursh, auct—fol. lanceol. serrul. glabris, fl.

masc. fascic. fem. geminatis-Carolina.

247. Prinos Raf. dioica vel monoica, cal. rotato 5-6fid. cor. rot. 5-6fida, stam. 5-6, stigma unicum sess. globoso vix lobato, bacca uniloc. Gsperma. fol. deciduis. The type of this G. as now restricted is Pr. verticillatus, and other akin sp. commonly hexandrous. The other sp. will belong to the G. Synstima, Arinemia and Ennepta. From Ageria it chiefly differs by fruit uniloc. rather a berry than a baccate drupe, with more than 4 stamens and seeds: the berry

also is different from Aquifolium and Synsti-

ma. Types.

248. Prinos reticulatus Raf. Ramis subangul. purpureis albo punctatis, fol. glabris ellipt. acum. basi acutis, argute serrulatis, subtus reticul. pallidis, axil. 2-3fl. pet. brevior—Shrub of Alabama, leaves 2 or 3 inches long, fl. white small, calix stellate 5-6fid, corolla with 5 or 6 lobes oval obtuse.

249. Prinos rugosus Raf. ramis subangul. fol. lato ellipt. utrinque acutis serrulatis, supra rugosis, subtus reticul. nervis pubesc. axilis 1-3fl. pet. brevior baccis globosis—in Kentucky, very near the last perhaps a var. or the female, 3 to

5 feet high, berries globular subsessile.

250. Prinos punctatus Raf. ramis rugosis albo punctatis, fol. obovatis acum. ineq. serratis subtus pubescens, axilis 1-3fl. pet. brevior, baccis ovatis—Mts. Alleghany, large leaves, berries globose ovate, stigma capitate, entire, female calix 6-7 dentate often pubescent. Var. angustif. fol. cuneatis obl. nervis lutescens, cal. pubescens.

251. Prinos verrucosus Raf. ramis angul. verrucosis, fol. obl. utrinque acutis, mucronato serratis, subtus retic. nervis pubesc. axilis unifl. petiolo eq. baccis ovalib.—Mts. Alleghany, 3 to 4 feet high, calix colorate, berries red as in all but ovate, warts commonly white on fuscate branches.

252. Prinos parrifolius Raf. ramis levis subangul. fel. parvis evatis obovatisque utrinque acutis, apice serratis, subtus glabris, axilis unifl. pet. brevior, calicib. obtusis—Apalachian Mts. small shrub bipedal, branches whitish, young shoots yellowish, leaves hardly uncial, calix not acute as in the others.

253. Prinos lon sipes Raf. ramis angul. sub-

verruc. fol. obl. acutis, apice remote serratis, subtus glabris, axilis unifl. elongatis pet. longior—Virginia &c, akin to the Pr. integrifolius of Elliot but with flowers polygamous 6 androus. All the above may have been overlooked or blended with *Ilex prinoides*, and Prinos ambiguus of Authors.

254. Prinos verticillatus L. differs from all these by flowers umbellate agregate almost verticillate, and is a larger Shrub. Pr. integrifolia by entire mucronate leaves, long pedicels,

flowers 6-7 androus &c.

225. Nemopanthes Raf. 1817. Dec. Hook. &c. This G. of mine one of the few now generaly adopted was based on the *Ilex canadensis* of Mx. but I think it includes 2 sp. the essential character of the G. is in the calix of male fl. very minute entire, corolla 3-5parted not rotate, stamens 3-5, stig. 3-5lobed sessile, but the quaternary number chiefly prevails.

256. Nemop. canadensis Raf. Ilex do Mx. t. 49 auct, fol. obl. lanceol. utrinque acutis subintegris, fl. masc. geminatis, fruct. sub4gono—

Canada, Hudson bay, and boreal regions.

257. Nemop. fascicularis Raf. fol. subfasc. ovalis ellipt. ovatisque integris acutis, vel obtusis, fl. masc. fasciculatis, fruct. subgloboso—Mts. and hills of New England and New York: this was my original sp. of the Catskill Mts. perhaps only a variable deviation; sent me also from the plains of Ohio and near Lake Erie.

258. Braxylis Raf. diff. Aquifolium, 4fidis fl. stam. 4, stylo brevis, stigma unicum obtus. drupa uniloc. 1-2sperma—Here begins to appear a

short style as in next, lacking in all others.

259. Braxylis obcordata Raf. Hex do Sw.

auct. fol. sparsis obcord. coriaceis avenis, ped.

brevis 3fl.-Mts. of Jamaica.

260. Ennerta Raf. (9-7) diff. Prinos, cal. 7-9 fid, corolla 7-9part. stam. 7-9, fl. fem. stam. sterilis castratis, stylo brevis crasso, stigma unicum 3-4lobo, bacca 6-8 sperma, fol. perennis &c—This appears to include all the evergreen sp. of Prinos, the style is conspicuous. It has 3 types 1. Ennepta myricoides Raf. Pr. glaber, all are glabrous in this G. 2 E. coriacea, 3 E. atoma-

ria, these 2 last deemed var, by many.

261. LYCIUM I. &c. This G. although very akin to Ehretia, Cordia &c, has been put into the Solanides tribe! the main distinction was the single stigma and more seeds in the berry, and yet sp. with berries 1 or 2 lcc. or a capsule! calix 3 to 10 dentate, cor. 4-10fid, and 4 or 5 stamens are united. The 5 nameless sections of Kunth must certainly be as many Genera, and there are more blended. The real Lycium Raf. has—cal. urceol. ineq. 5fidus, cor. tubulosa limbo 5part, rotato patens, stam. 5 exertis villosis stylo erecto, stigma bilob. bacca 2loc polysp. spinosis, fol. sepc fascic. A. sepe gemin. extraxil—This will include L. europeum, barbatum, chinense, salsum, floribundum, guayaguilense, ruthenicum, caspicum, lanceolatum and others akin thereto. It answers nearly to the first section of Kunth; but he wrongly blends thereto some sp. of Cestrum & Atropa. The 2 next sp. have been omitted by nearly all Authors.

262. Lycium siculum Ducria, Vitm. fol. obov. subpetiol. integris, fruct. trigono—Sicily, seen

alive.

263. Lycium indicum Retz. Vitm. Inerme, fol. oppos. petiol. ovatis utrinque acutis nervosis

-India, erect shrub, stipules spiniform-soft, fl. dull purple. Neither of these is in Persoon &c.

264. Pukanthus Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Lycium, cal. regularis sinuato 5dent. filam. basi barbatis,

fl. corymbosis &c.

265. Pukanthus odoratus Raf. Lyc. boerhavif. L. heterophyl. L. Mur. Ehretia! halimifolia Lher.—Spinose peruvian shrub put in 2 Genera! and made 2 sp. of Lycium by Linneus? 266. Oplukion Raf. (armed Lyc.) diff. Lyc. cal. camp. 5 dent. eq. cor. infund. limbo erecto genit. inclusa fol. fascicul. &c.—Types 2 African spinose shrubs my Opl. afrum and horri-

dum, called Lycium by Authors.

267. Valteta Raf. (bot.) diff. Lyc. cal. urceol. ineq. 5 fidus, cor. tubolosa limbo erecto plicato 5 dentato, genit. exertis, fol. sparsis, fl. fascic.

—Types 2 American sp. V. fuchioides and gesneroides Raf. blended with Lycium by Kunth.

268. Diplukion Raf. diff. Lyc. cor. 10 dentata stam. inclusis—The doubled corolla is very essential, 3 American types of Kunth my Dipl.

loxense, cornifol, umbrosum. Raf.

269. ASCLEIA Raf. (shut box) Johnsonia Necker 1790 non alis, an anterior? diff. Lycium, cal. persist. 5dent. eq. corolla rotata 5fida, faux barbata, stam. 5, fruct. caps (Lin.) Akena (Neck) clausa ovata 2loc.—Here the fruit is not even a berry, therefore hardly a Solanides, akin to Sessea with bivalve capsule.

270. Ascleia mexicana Raf. Lyc. capsulare L. auct.—Ramis teretis spinosis, fol. lanceol. glabris tenuis, ped. ax. unifl. pubescens—Mexican

Shrub, not in Kunth.

271. TEREMIS R. (half cut) diff. Lycium, cal. 2-3 fidus ineq. lac. bidentatis, stam. 5, filam. de-

flexis supra basin villosa, baccis ellipticis turbinatis.

272. Teremis elliptica R. Lyc. barbarum L. auct.—ramis angul. procumb. vix spinosis, fol.

petiol, ellipt. baccis ellipt—North Africa.

273. Teremis turbinata R. Lyc. do. Duh. Pers, halimif. Mill. ramis teretib. decumbens spinosis, fol. sess. lanc. acum. baccis turbinatis—China.

274. Huanuca Raf. (n. per.) diff. Lyc. cal. truncato integro.—Type *H. spathulatum* R. Lyc. do R. P. Pers. fol. obov. spath. fl. axil. fas-

cic.—Peruvian Shrub, not spinose.

275. TROZELIA Raf. (bot.) diff. Lyc. cal. 5gonus, stam. glabra, bacca uniloc. fl. umbellatis—Genus totally unlike. If Trozel has already had a Genns, I substitute Cantalea.

276. Trozelia umbellata R. Lyc. do. R.P. t. 182 &c. fol. obl. lanceol. ped. rameis—Peru,

not spinose, orange berries.

277, PEDERLEA Raf. 1815, diff. Lycium, cal. camp. cor. urceol. lac. revolutis, stam. glabris, fol. alt. fl. axil—3 Types, but perhaps forming each a subgenus. Pederle was the author of the Forrester manual, if already commemorated I substitute Triliena R.

278. Pederlea agregata R. Lyc. do R. P. Pers-fol. obl. acutis undul. subt. toment. fl. fas-

cic-Peru, shrub.

279. Pederlea arborescens R. Atropa do L. auct.—fol. obl. lanc. planis glabris fl. fascic—tree of S. America. In this the corolla is revolute, Kunth makes it a Lycium with the next.

280. Pederlea cestroides R. Cestrum campanul. Lam. Thus these sp. were thrown in 3

Genera and yet belong to neither!

281. Opsago R. (n. lat.) diff. Atropa, cal. 5par

Fruticosis—The G. Atropa or Belladona was another medley, Mandragora and Nicandra have been excluded, the Peruvian sp. will afford many G. of herbaceous plants.

282. Opsago cordata Raf. Atropa frutescens L. auct. cortex rimosa, fol. ovat. cordatis obtusis ped. confertis——Spain and Sicily, seen alive, very different from next although both united by

Persoon &c.

283. Opsago suberosa R. Physalis do Cav. t. 102. Vitm. cortice suberosa, fol. orbicul. ciliatis

nitidis, ped. solit—Spain.

The herbaceous Atropas of S. America will be shortly mentioned here for contrast, the real Atropa has cor. campanul. and bilocular berries. See till 288.

284. Diskion R. (n. gr.) Saracha R. P. Pers. non Lin. auct. cor. subrotata, bacca uniloc.—

many sp. near Trozelia,

285. PLICULA R. (n. lat.) cor. plicata, filam. basi barbatis ut in Lycium—Type Pl. umbellata R. the sp. of Roth not of Ruiz, Persoon has 2 sp. under that name, and 2 as A. biflora! A. procumbens with plicate corolla but smooth stamens is a Dirkion by berry, but Roth calls it 2locular.

286. Kukolis R. (n. ant) cor, tubulosa—Type K. bicolor R.

287. Kokabus R. (n. antic) cor. urceol. mellifera, stigma capit.—Type K. umbellatus R. the

sp. of Ruiz Pavon.

288. ULTICONA R. (n. lat.) cor. urceol. infundib. 10fida, lac. 5alt. minorib. stig. 2lobum—3 types U. biflora, aspera, viridiflora, all peruvian Atropas of Authors even Kunth, although so widely different by corolla. Ulticona like

Opsago were old latin names of the Atropa bel-

ladona. Akin to Diplukion 268.

289. Evolsta R. diff. Lycium, cal. eq. 4fid, cor. 4fid, stam. 4.—In this numbers are equalized to cells, as the name implies, which is very essential, 2 types, both shrubs.

290. Evoista spinosa R. Lyc. 4andrum L.

&c. fol. ovatis obtusis—S. Africa.

291. Evoista caroliniana Raf. Lyc. do Mx. &c, Salsum Bartr. Inermis, fol. obl. spathul. perennans—Florida &c, on Sea Shores, fl. blue, berries scarlet. I doubt if these two shrubs are

even congeneric.

292. Cestrum L. This must include all the Sp. with stamens simple, stigma bifid and berry unilocular, such as C. vespertinum, diurnum &c with akin, the corolla is as in Lycium, and the sp. with bilocular berries must probably be united thereto.

293. WADEA R. (bot) diff. Cestrum, stigma capitat. integer &c probably a subgenus, type

W. or C. latifolia,

294. Parquis Ad. R. diff. stam. dentata ad filam (non edentula) all the sp. of Cestrum with toothed filaments.

295. Lomeria R. (border wooly) diff. Cestrum cor. tubo longissimo curvo, limbo margine lanato—Type Lom. purpurea Raf. Cestr. longiflorum Ruiz, Pers &c.

296. Physalis L. Alkekengi Ad. also an artificial G. the real sp. must have calix inflate 5gone 5dentate, corolla rotate &c. But most

of the shrubby kinds belong to next.

297. ALICABON R. (n. gr.) diff. cal. non angulato sepe venosus inflato, cor. campanul. ut Atropa. Types A. somnifer, and other frutes-

cent Physalis with such calix and corolla, also A. barbadense &c.

298. EPLATEIA Raf. diff. calix plano rotato, cor. rotata revoluta, typo Epl. arborescens and

other akin Physalis.

299. Exercionus Raf. diff. cal. tubul. ventricos. 10angul. 5fid. pellucidus—Type Ex. prostratus R. the Ph. do Lher. &c, it is an annual,

do any shrubby sp. belong to it?

300. Deprea Raf. (bot) diff. cal. urceol. 5 fidus, cor. infundib. vel. subcampanul.—Types D. xalapensis and Orinocensis Raf. Physalis do Kunth, corolla very peculiar as in some Ipomeas. If Depré had a G. let Orinocoa be substituted.

CENTURIA IV.

301. Ficus L. altho' apparently a natural group of trees and shrubs, it includes many Genera or Subg. see till 317. Linneus had only 17 sp. and now there are 98 in Wild. and Pers. 105 in Smith monograph. Many are little known as yet, and the inside parts difficult to verify have been observed in but few: it is merely surmised they are similar to *Ficus carica*, which was odly put in Trioecia! No one having thought to revise the Genus, I will do it as to Genera, by habit and outer visible parts, chiefly the outer calicule and ombilic of the perianthe and fruit, called by others receptacle.

302. Subg. Sucomoros periantho turb. vel obov. calicul. minimus sepe tripart. persistens, ombil. squamoso. fol. alternis.—This includes Ficus carica, sycomorus and many other doubt-

ful sp.

303. Subg. Spherosuke Raf. diff. Periantho globoso—many sp. F. americana, tinctoria,

salicifolia, religiosa, infectoria, granatum &c. Sections may be formed by fruit smooth or rough or villose or tuberculate. Leiosuke, Traxisuke, Sukoisia and Tulosuke.

304. Subg. Kenkramis R. (n. gr.) diff. caliculo diphyllo, lac. reflexis—types F. palmata,

pertusa, prinoides, umbellata &c.

305. Subg. Cottana R. (n. lat.) diff. caliculo

4fido.—Type F. lutea &c.

306. Subg. Terega R. (n. ind.) diff. ombil. aperto, squamis pluribus imbricatis—Type F. ampelas &c.

307. Subg. Sukeon R. diff. Per. ovato vel ellipt.—Types F. glomerata, citrifolia, &c.

308. Gonosuke R. (ang. fig) diff. periantho angulato villoso vel. hirto, calic. nullus, ombil. multisquamato. Fol. oppositis. The habit indicates a G. as in next, probably 3 or 4 types with opposite leaves, Gon. scabra, hispida, demonum &c, Ficus do of authors, blended by Smith in F. oppositifolia of Roxburg.

309. Varinga Rumf. Raf. diff. Sukamoros, per. pyrif. durum, extus scrobiculat. intus fungosum. calic. 3phylus. Scandens, ramis articul. fol. alt.—Type V. repens or F. pumilus

L. and probably all the scandent kinds.

310. Necalistis Raf. diff. 302, caliculus nullus, fruct. nudo—Types Nec. turbinata, aspera

&c, and probably many other sp. of Ficus.

311. OLUNTOS Raf. (n. lat.) diff. 302 per. globosis, caliculus inequalis multifidus obliq. ombilicus non squamoso trigono marginato vel trilobo—Type O. trigono Raf. and probably O. levigata with trilobe orifice, but calicule less unequal.

312. Perula Raf. (n. ind.) diff. 302. caliculus polyphylus magnus ad periantho sepe equalis.—

Types P. benghalensis, rubiginosa, retusa &c,

perianthe of 2 forms, whence 2 subg.

313. Rephesis R. (covering) diff. periantho duplex, extus caliculans carnosus, deinde calyptrans vel. dehiscens—certainly a very distinct and singular G. with 2 types R. ovata, and caluptrata.

314. Tremotis Raf. (hole ear) diff. 302, per turbinato ad apicem umbilicis 5, lateralis 4 pertusis apendice cartilagineo munitis—very curious G probably with many other characters, besides the 4 holes and ears around the central.

315. Tremotis cordata Raf. Ficus auriculata Lour. M. Sm. fol. cord. subserratis tomentosis, fruct, glomeratis biuncialis rubris.—In Anam or Cochinchina.

316. MASTOSUKE Raf. diff. Periantho monoico tuberc. mamillaris, umbil. 3fido, caliculo 3part. distans, intus fl. masc. stam. 1, anthera stipitata renif. uniloc. fl. fem. ovar. pedicel. stylo lateralis—Genus akin to *Oluntos*, one type.

317. Mustosuke rubiginosa Ref. Ficus do Desf. bot. mag. 2939. F. australis W. &c—fol. petiol. ellipt. subcord. obt. subtus rubiginosis, fr. axil. sepe geminatis pedunc.—Australian tree.

318. ELEOCARPUS L. another G. blending many, Dicera and Vateria have been removed, but many others must also. The real types are E, serrata and oblonga Gaertn. 1, t. 43, which had been blended in E. monogynus or monoceros of authors: these having 5 multifid petals, anthers equaly bivalve, one hairy style, drupe with rough nut, leaves alternate &c.

319. Ganitrum Raf. diff. cal. 4ph. petalis 4 trifidis &c.—Type G. obtusum R. Eleoc, integrif. Lam. P. (Rumf. 3, 192) fol. ovatobl. obtusis integris.—Tree of Molucas and Mauritius,

that of Loureiro is different and perhaps a Vateria.

320. Perinka Raf. (n. ind.) diff. 316, antheris ineq. bivalvis, valva una aristata.—Types *P. reticulata* and *grandiflora* Raf. or Eleoc. do of Smith monograph.

321. Misirus Raf. (n. myth) diff. 316, petalis trilobis non multif. stylis 4, antheris villosis, bac-

ca 4 loc. 8sp. Fol. oppus.

322. Misipus serratus R. Dicera do Forst. Eleoc. dicera L. auct. fol. ovatis dupl. serratis

-Polynesian tree.

323. SKIDANTHERA R. (split anth) Dicera Forst. non Lour. nec. aptum—diff. 316, petalis 3lobis non multif. antheris bifidis, stylis 2, capsula bilocul, polysperma fol. oppos.—By the capsular fruit not even of Guttiferes family, nearer to the Hypericines. Dicera meaning 2 horns is hardly a fit name.

324. Skidanth. dentata R. Dicera do Forst.

Eleoc. dentata Vahl. &c.

325. Gandola Raf. (n. ind.) cal. colorato caliculato, extus 3squamis, tubo inflato. limbo 6fido, stant. 6, ovar. 4lobo, stylis 4, bacca 4loba 4sperma. Frutex volub. fol. alt. fl. spicatis—quite unlike Basella to which united although of same family.

326. Gandola nigra Raf. Basella do Lour. fol. ovat. subrot. spicis lateralib.—Anam, G. alba Rumf. is a second sp. probably and different

from Basella alba of Linneus.

327. SILAMNUS Raf. (myth) Dioic. fl. fem. capit. ut Cephalanthus sed corolla 5fida libera stylo filif. stig. acut. ovar. liber. akena nuda ovata compr. monosp. fol. alternis—not a Nauclea, not even same family, rather of Verbenides.

328. Silamnus procumbens R. Cephalauthus do Lour. auct.—fol. ovato lanceol. petiolatis to-

mentosis-Shrub of Anam.

329. Axolus R. (myth) diff Cephal. phorantho villoso, cal. subal. villosis, fruct. baccatus, acinis 2loc. 2sp. fol. oppos.—This is of family Nauclides.

- 330. Axolus angustif. R. Cephalanthus do Lour. auct.—Arboreus, fol. lineari lanceolatis—Anam.
- 331, GILIPUS R. (Hero) diff. Ceph. Dioic. fl. fem. adherens 4 fidus, cor. nulla, akena compres. subpapposa. fol. alternis.—'The lacking corolla is strange, but perhaps it exists in male fl. and is staminiferous, by alterne leaves &c. akin to 327.

332. Gilipus montanus R. Cephal. do Lour. auct. Arboresc. fol. alt. petiol. ovat. crenat.

acum. subtus tomentosis.—Anam.

333. Eresimus R. (hero) diff. Ceph. cal. libero 4fid subul. cor. adherens 4fida reflexa, antheris 4 sessilib. stylo elong. akena monosp. fol. verticil.—Habit of Nauclines, but the corolla is probably a calix caliculate.

334. Eresimus stellatus R. Cephal. do Lour. auct. arboreus, fol. ternis lin. lanc. glabris.

-Anam.

335. Croton L. &c. This G. now vastly increased in sp. Kunth alone having 50 American contains trees, shrubs and plants, quite unlike and not connected by any precise character, of which Adanson made 2 G. and Necker 6, while I must propose over a dozen of them, having nearly the same fruit like Euphorbides, but variable perigone and stamens: my Croton and of Necker is monoical and has, cal. teres 5dent. persistens, corolla decidua 5petala, stam. 10

basi connexa, stig. 6, caps. 3valv. 3sperma.— Types all the sp. that are such or yet doubtful, and must be revised. Among the trees are Cr. alnifolium, betulinum, gossypif, balsamif. 336. Kurkas Ad. Raf. diff. Croton, stam. plurima 15-30, liberis &c. But the G. of Adanson included nearly all the Crotons: the types now are K. tiglium, congestum, acuminatum, populif. 4setosum, laxiflorum or Aleurites do W. &c. all trees or shrubs.

337. Cinogasum Necker diff, 335, cal. masc. 8phylus deciduus, stam. sepe 15, cal. fem. multipartitus--- Type unknown, akin to Cupamenis

338. Luntia Necker, diff. cal. masc. 5part. caliculato, stam 10-12 basi villosis, antheris 4gonis, cal. fem. fimbriato apetalis stylis, et stigm. 12-15---Type L. sericea Raf. Crot. do

Lam. or Cr. maturense Aublet, tree.

339. Cascarilla Raf. Aroton Neck. diff. cal. masc. ovato multif. vel. 10fid imbricato, stam. 10-12, basi villosis, cal. fem. 5partito persist. apetalis--- Types 1. Casc. officinalis Raf. Crot. casc. L. 2 Casc. linearis, discolor, aromatica Raf. Crot. do auct. and probably other akin scented shrubs.

340. HALECUS Rumf. Raf. diff. cal. 5fido, pet. 5lanc, stam. 20-30 liberis, stylis 12 in fl. fem. conformis-Types Hal. Verus and mauritianus. Croton do Lam.

341. Penteca Raf. diff. dioica, cal. masc. campanul. 5dent. petalis nullis, glandulis 5 globosis, stam. 12 liberis. cal. fem. conformis, stylo 15fido, stig. 15. sem. ovatis.

342. Penteca tomentosa Raf. Croton dioicum Cav. auct—fol. lanceol integris subsess. toment

-small tree of Mexico.

344. TRIPLANDRA Raf. diff. cal, tubulos, 5fidus,

pet. 5 obov. amplis, stam. 15, stig. 3 sessilib. bifidis, capsula ovata tuberculata fol. oppositis.

344. Triplandra lanata Raf. Crot. do Lour. Mart. (non Lam.) Cr. erianthum Sm—Arborea, fol. opp. ovato lanc. integris glabris fl. racem. villosis, masc. superis—Large tree of Anam, flowers white, the opposite leaves are singular, being alterne in others.

345. Camirium Gaertn. Solander, diff. Croton, cal. 2-4lobis ineq. 1 major, petalis 5, stam. 10-15, drupis 2loc. 2sp.—Quite a distinct G. by calix and fruit, hardly of same family, nearer

to Aleurites.

246, Camirium cordifolium G. S. Croton molucanum L. auct. omitted by some, shrub of

Ceylon and Molucas, nuts affording oil.

347. Seborium Raf. Brunsvia? Neck. diff Croton, cal. masc. tub. 4-5dent. stam. 2-5 liberis elongatis, petalis nullis, cal. fem. parvus persist. 3part. stylis 3 refl. stig, 3 caps. 3loc. 6valvis, 3sp. sem. arillatis semisphericis—very peculiar G. shuffled in many, and very differently described by authors, so as to offer perhaps several

sp. the type however is

348. Seborium chinense Raf. Croton and Stillingia sebifera L. auct—a fine useful tree of China, Tallow-tree, now naturalized in America, well described by all, but flowers sadly mistaken, bracts and calix being taken for calix and corolla. 2 stam. Elliot, 3 to 5 Smith. Brunsvia of Necker has 8 coalescent and calix with corolla 3parted: do they mean the same tree? Crot. nutans is a second sp.

349. Semilta Raf. diff. Croton, stam. 5 liberis &c—Types Sem. althefolia, a shrub, Croton do

Martins.

350. Meialisa Raf. diff. Croton, Dioica, cal.

4partitis, masc. spicatis interuptis, stam. 8, fem. racemosis, fol. oppositis—Type M. australis Raf. Croton 4partitum Lab. Pers. tree of Tasmania.

351. CROZOPHYLA Raf. Codieum, Codebo, Phyllaurea nonnulis auct. nom. pessimum, diff. Croton. cal. masc. 5part. pet. 5squamif. stam. plura. cal. fem. 5fido, pet. 0, stylis 3, stig. 3, capsula tricoca carnosa—very distinct G. all the names given to it are bad, too like Codia, Codon, Phyllaurea is mongrel, mine means colored leaves, peculiarity of many sp.

352. Crozoph. picta Raf. Codieum do Juss. b. mag. 3051, Croton do Lod. t. 870 &c—fol. obl. cord. obt. coriaceis nitidis pictis—shrub of India, habit of Aucuba, leaves of 3 colors red,

yellow and brown.

353. Crozoph. variegata Raf. Croton do L. &c. fol. petiol. lanceol. integris pictis—shrub of India, but 2 other sp. appear to have been blended thereto, the 2 next.

354. Crozoph. angustifolia Raf. fol. lineari.

oblongis acutis.

355. Crozoph. elliptica Raf. fol. ellipticis obtusis.—The Phylaurea of Lour. is one of these.

356. DITRISYNIA Raf. neog. 6, diff. Croton and Stillingia—cal. tubul. trifidus, stam. 2-3 coalitis, cal. fem. 3fido apetalo persist. stylo trifido caps. 3loc. 3sp.—This G. and the 3 next were proposed by me since 1825. The type of this is shrubby, my D. ligustrina or Stilingia do auct. Stilingia sylvatica is totally unlike by calix infundib. bilabiate, 2 free stamens; fem. cal. tubular entire fimbriate &c.

357. Drepadenium Raf. neog. 5, diff. Croton, cal. 6fid. eq. apetalis, stam. 12, glandulis 6 incurvis ad basis, stylis 3, stig. 9-12—Thus nearer

Phyllanthus and Synexemia neog. 10, than Croton, yet the type is Croton maritimum of Walter &c, my Dr. do Raf. and the var. monantho is a 2d sp. my Drep. dichotomum R.

both plants.

358. DECARINIUM Raf. neog. 4, diff. Croton, cal. tubul. 5 fidus petalis 5 lanc. peryginis, stam. 10 eq. liberis, cal. fem. 5 part. ineq. lac. 2 major, stylis 3 bifidis, stig. 6. caps. 6 valvis—Type Dec. glandulosum Raf. Croton do L. &c, and pro-

bably others not shrubby.

359. Heptallon Raf. neog. 3, diff. Croton, cal. masc. 4-6part. pet. 4-6obt. lin. stam. 10-14 liberis ineq. cal. fem. 7partito ineq. persistens foliaceis crassis spatulatis, petalis 0, stylis 3 dichot. stellatis, stig. 12, caps. toment. 3loc. 3sp—very distinct G. discovered in 1818 published 1825, based on the next sp. but probably several other herbaceous Crotons may belong thereto.

360. Heptailon graveolens Raf. tomentoso, caule trichot. fol. petiol. ellipt. obt. integris, basi cordatis, fl. glomeratis—Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois &c, smell very peculiar nearly porcine.

361. Hept. aromaticum Raf. Croton ellipticum Elliot, Crotonopsis do W. fol. subpet. obl. integris stellato tomentosis, subtus canis, fl. lanc. conglomeratis—Carolina &c.

362. Hept. ellipticum Raf. Crot. do Nut. (not of Elliot) differs from last by leaves ovate ellip-

tic obtuse, capsules angular. Louisiana.

363. Hept. capitatum Raf. Crot. do Mx. &c, rather doubtful if of this G. like the preceding, this has 6 bifd styles, 12 stigmas.—Illinois and Missouri.

364. METERANA Raf. (n. lat.) diff. Croton, cal. masc. 5part. pet. 5 undul. stam. 10, alt. 5 brevior,

0

pistilo abortivo connexa, antheris bilobis dorso glandul. cal. fem. duplex ext. 3part. int. 5part. petalis 5 parvis, pistil. obl. stig. radiata sessilib. 9-12, caps. 3loba hispida—very distinct G. several types chiefly shrubs, *Meterana* was a latin name of the Chesnut tree.

365. Meterana castanefolia Raf. Croton do L. auct—fol. ovatis lanceol. obt. serratis glabris spicis axil. dimidiatis—shrub of S. Amer. but a great confusion of blended sp. shrubs and plants exist as Croton castanif. to which some add

Acalypha australis L. as a synonym.

366. Meterana dimidiata Raf. Acalypha australis L. var! fol. lanceol. obt. serratis petiol. spicis axil. dimidiatis.—Also a shrub of South Amer. called a plant by Smith, who ascribes to the fem. fl. calix 6lobed uneq. 3 alterne larger, and capsule trilobed. If so another G. or section and probably several sp. blended yet. See bot. mag. 2794.

367. Meterana? palustris Raf. Crot. do L. fol. ovatis lanceol. serratis plicatis scabris, ped. axil. caps. hispidis—annual plant of Mexico.

368. Meterana? arborea Raf. Crot. castanif. Burm. ind. t. 64, non L.—Arborea, fol. ovat. acum. denticul. glabris, spicis term. fl. alternis—Tree of Java, the flowers of this and last must be verified, probably both new Genera also. 369. Crozophora Necker. Turnesolia Ad. Scop. diff. Croton. stam. 8-10 monadelphis, cal. fem. 10 fidus, caps. 6 valvis—this includes nearly all the herbaceous Crotons, but the types are my Croz. tinctoria, plicata, and other akin sp. 370. Odotalon Raf. diff. Croton, cal. 5-6 part. petalis 5-6 utrinque 3-4 dent. stam. 5 monadelphis, glandulis 5 alternis—Types Od. tricuspi-

data, lanceolata &c, Croton do Lam. W. &c,

plants not shrubs.

371. Cupamenis Raf. non Ad. (n. ind.) diff. Croton, cal. 4fidus, petalis nullis, stam. pluris, cal. fem. 8fido, stylis 3---this includes probably several plants at least 3 the Cr. chamedrif. Lam. Acalypha indica L. Ac. reptans W. blended by L. Smith and others. The Cupameni of Adanson was Acalypha L.---Thus we have seen that a crowd of G. were blended in Croton, and that even sp. of Aleurites, Stillingia, Acalypha &c. were shuffled among them. Such was the accurate discrimination once called perfection of Botany!

372. LEPTEMON Raf. 1808, Crotonopsis Mx. W. P. &c. This G. was separated from Croton, altho' it differs no more than the above! but the name given was absurd and incorrect. diff. Croton, 5 free stamens, fem. fl. apetalous, 12 stigmas, capsule monosperm, by abortion

probably. Type Lept. lineare Raf.

373. Berberis L. a natural G. if Odostemon be excluded, yet greatly enlarged having 30 sp. in Decandole, and there are more, some of which I have seen alive or possess dry; therefore give them here, all prickly shrubs with fasciculate leaves.

374. Berberis purpurea Raf. vulg. var. auct. B, inominata Kielm,—Ramis angul. spinosis, fol. cuneatis vix ciliatis, fr. ellipt. purpureis acidis—Mts. of Europe, near to B. vulgaris with white or yellow fruits, leaves obovate ciliate serrate, racemes drooping &c.

375. Berberis nigra Raf. vulg. var. auct. B. orientalis &c Tourn.—Arborea. ramis ang. spin. fol. oblongis vix serratis, fr. ellipt. nigris suavis—

Turkey, small tree.

376. Berberis laxa Raf. vulg. var. iberica? Dec.—Ramis flexuosis angul. tuberculatis, fol. cuneatis spatulatis integris vel subdenticul. reticulatis, racemis erectis laxis, fruct. oblongis—very distinct sp. sent me as B. canadensis! spines few trifid, leaves as in B. chinensis thin and smooth, fl. small on filiform peduncles, with short subulate bracts. Probably from Origon and Sibiria, the Iberica of Dec. with oblong leaves was from Caucasus,

377. Berberis canadensis Ait. Dec. &c. Raf. med. fl. t. 15—Ramis angul. punctatis spinosis, fol. obovatis vel ovatis acutis remote serratis, summis subintegris, racemis nutans, fr. ovalis nigris acidis—Canada and Mts. Decandole hints that several sp. are blended, which is the fact as in B. vulgaris, see the 2 next of N. Amer.

378. Berberis serrulata Raf. Ramis angul. levis vix spinesis, fol. obov. proxime serrulatis, vel ciliatis, racemis pedunc. nutantib. fr. obl, nigris acidis—North America, in New England, New Jersey and Carolina, the synonyms much blended with last and next, but this is probably the sp. of Bigelow and Elliot.

379. Berberis pisitera Raf. Ramis ang. scabris spinosis, fol. cuneatis remote dentatis, racemis paucifl. nutans, fruct. subrotundis pisiformis rubris—very distinct N. sp. of Apalachian Mts. of Carolina &c, with small round berries, leaves narrow not ciliate, spines tripartite as in all akin species.

380. Berberis densiflora Raf. Ramis subteretib. levib. spinis solit. basi dilatatis, fol. petiol. lato obovatis ciliatis, acutis racemis nutantib. multifl. pedunc. fl. densis imbricatis—very distinct again, although sent me as B. vulgaris, leaves and flowers very large, locality unknown

probably Sibiria, but totally unlike B. sibirica,

chinensis and cretica which I have.

381. Odostemon Raf. 1817, Mahonia Nut. 1818. Dec. 1821—This G. was first established by myself, in my Review of Pursh, Nuttal's name was posterior and dedicated to a mere Gardener, not a Botanist. Some authors deem it only a subg. of Berberis, but habit different.

382. DIALLOSPERMA Raf. (2 diff. seeds) diff. Aspalathus, Leg. compresso subtrigono dispermo, sem. 1 renif. 1 globosa, frutex spinos.—Type D. spinosa Raf. united to Aspalathus by

all authors.

383. Fakeloba Raf. (lent. pod) diff. Aspalathus, Leg. lenticularis monosp.. semen lentic---Type F. cretica, a crowd of sp. blended in Aspalathus, with leaves fascic. or ternate or pinnate require to be revised and better fixed.

384. Scaligera Raf. diff. Aspal. Stam. monadelphis---Aspalathus is diadelphous, Scaligera was the name of the whole G. in Adanson.

Type. Sc. orientalis Raf. and others.

385. ERIOCYLAX Necker diff. Aspal. Vexil. reflex. carina brevis, stam. monad. Leg. oligosp. fol. ternatis pinnatisque---Types the sp. with

compound leaves according to Necker.

386. Nefrakis Raf. (rough kidney) diff. Aspal. stam, monadelphis, tubo fisso, leg. renif. bilobo dispermo---Type N. ebenus Raf. Aspal. do L. tree of Antilles and South America.

387. Semetor Raf. (flag heart) diff. Aspal. stam. monadelphis, vexil, obcord. alae oblongis

equante non lunulatis. fol. pinnatis.

388. Semetor arborea Raf. Aspal. do Lour. Mart. Rees, Arborescens, fol. quinato pinnatis, fl. racemosis.---Anam.

380. Damapana Ad. diff. Aspal. cal. 4fidus,

Leg. teres 3-8sp. sem. globosis, fol. pinnatis, fl. spicatis---Adanson gives for type the Manneli Rheed. t. 38, Malabar shrub, my Dam. manneli Raf. This first revision of Aspalathus was effected by me in 1814, like many other reforms

of mine, long before Decandole.

390. Bernardia Houst. Brown, Ad. diff. Croton, cal. masc. ineq. trifidus, stam. 20 basi coalitis, cal. fem. 5partit. ineq. stylis 3, stig. 3 dilatatis, caps Gvalv. fl. axil.—I am at a loss to reduce this G. to mine, and had omitted it above, nor can I indicate the type, which Adanson

rays is in Brown Jam. page 261.

391. Besleria I. heterogenous medley in authors, Necker separated 2 G. not even of same family! The real Besleria with berry unilocular polysperm, calix 5parted, corolla tubulose gibbose unequaly 5lobed, &c has been shuffled in many families, I once put it in Gratio-lides, but have since formed a peculiar family of those G. with berries, Cyrtandra, Brunsfelsia, Teedia, &c, the Beslerides, differing from Solanides by unequal corolla and stamens.

393. Senkebergia Neck. diff. Besleria, cal. bipartito lacero, cor. hypocrat. limbus subeq.

Drup. uniloc. nux 2loc. 2sp. Herba.

393. Senkeb. debilis Raf. Besl. bivalvis L. auct. not a shrub as the others, and not even of

same family, but of Verbenides.

391, LOPHALIX Raf. Crantzia Scop. Neck. non alis—diff. Besl. cal. 5part. cristato-serrato cor. limbo integro, fr. capsula carnosa bivalvis. frutex scandens fl. involucratis—also of another family, the Gratiolides, Crantzia has been applied to several other Genera.

395. Lophalix bicolor Raf. Besleria cristata

L. auct. fol. ovatis, ped. axil. inv. 5phylo—Shrub of Antilles, flowers with red calix, yellow corolla.

396. Lophalix coccinea Raf. Besl. do Aubl. auct—fol. ovat. acum. carnosis, fl. corymbosis,

invol. 2phylo-Guyana.

397. Hematophyla Raf. (bloody leaf) Dahlbergia Tussac non alis diff. Besl. cal. 5phyl. laciniatus, cor. tubul. gibbosa, subbilab. bacca uniloc. sem. pariete affixa. Herba.—In Besleria the seeds are in the pulp, same family.

398. Hematoph. villosa Raf. Besleria sanguinea Turp. Pers. Kunth—villosa, fol. obl. serrat.

macula sanguinea—Hayti.

399. FIMBROLINA Raf. diff. Besleria, cor. ventricosa, 5fida, laciniis reflexis inequalis fimbriatis.—Perhaps only a subgenus, plant not shrub. 400. Fimbrol. incarnata Raf. Besleria do Aubl. auct. tomentosa, fol. ovat. crenatis petiol. fl. solit. axil.—Guyana. The two sp. of Knnth with corolla campanulate are akin or form another subgenus.

CENTURIA V.

401. Sterculides L. this G. is now the type of a family Sterculides differing from Malvacea and Bombaxides by no corolla, and pistil on a podogyne. Ventenat, Smith and Lamark have given Monographs of it, increasing it to 20 sp. while Linneus had only 3, but their sp. are a medley of trees without hardly any common character except that of the family. The types must be those having the linnean characters of calix 5part. rotate patent, stamens 15, podog. terete solid concave, ovary 5lobed, one style and stigma capsule formed of 5 polysperm lignose follicles. Such is St. foetida and the next.

402. Sterculia villosa Sm. fol. 5lobis tomento-

sis cordatis dentatis.—Coromandel.

403. Balanghas Raf. diff. calix urceolatus 5 fidus apex connivens, capsul. duris 5 lobis intus carnosis, loculis 2 spermis.—This has also 2 types blended in St. balanghas L. 1 B. telabo Raf.

2 B. rubiginosa Raf. Sterc. do Vent.

404. CAUCANTHUS of Forsk. diff. Sterc.—cal. 5part. reflexo contorto, ovar. conico, stylo 1, stig. 5lobo, folliculis 2-3sp. reticulatis.—Type F. platanifolia, Sterc. do L. auct. India, Arabia, Egypt, now naturalized in Carolina, flowers fragrant instead of stinking, commonly hermaphrodite, seldom polyg. amous, not monoical as in the others.

405. IVIRA Aubl. diff. St. stam. 10, filam. coalitis in cupula pilosa 5fida, antheris 2 ad lac. affixis, stig. 5radiatum. caps. 2-5 polysp. fl. herm.—Type 1. pruriens Aubl. or Sterculia ivira and crinita auct. good G. wrongly blended. St. frondosa is perhaps a 2d sp.

406. KAVALAMA Raf. diff. St. cal. campan, 5 fidus, stam. 10, podog. conico, stylo 1, stig. 5 lob.

—Type K. urens Raf. Sterc. do Roxb. W. &c.

Kavalam was a malabar name given to the

whole G. by Adanson.

407. KARAKA Raf. (n. ind) diff. St. cal. tubul. clavato, podog. exerto filif. antheris 15 confluens stylis 5 recurvis. caps. 5 pendulis reticul. dispermis—Type K. colorata R. St. do Roxb. t. 25. &c. In this G. as in next the 5 styles indicate a great disparity, and perhaps exclusion from the family.

408. Braxipis Raf. (short under) diff. St. cal. subcamp. patens, podog. brevissimo, stylis 5—

two types.

409. Braxipis grandiflora Raf. Sterc. do Vent. &c Herm. fol. ovatis acutis—Indies. 410. Brax. nitida R. St. do V. &c. Dioica, fol. oblongis acuminatis—East Africa—Is it a Colaria?

411. CLOMPANUS Rumf. diff. Sterc. cal. infundib. 5fidus &c.—Type Cl. molucanus Raf. Rumf. 3 t. 107.

412. Southwellia Salisb. diff. Sterc. cal. camp. lac. introflexis. caps. monosp.—two types 1. S. nobilis Sal. par. t. 69. St. monosp. auct. 2

S. longifolia Raf. St. do Vt.

313. Colaria Raf. diff. St. cal. subrot. 5-6 part. Podog. brevis, ov. 5-6lob. styl. 1, stigma 5-6, caps. 5-6 monosp,—The African name of Cola-nut was known since Bauhin, but the tree only described by Palissot, 2 types.

414. Colaria acuminata Raf. Sterc. do. Pal. Lam. fol. obl. acum. coriaceis integris, fl. panic

-Central Africa.

415. Colaria heterophyla Raf. Sterc. do Sm.

fol. sepe trilobis dentatis—Africa.

416. OPSOPEA Necker diff. Sterc. cal. campan. 5fidus, stam. 12-14, capsulis 5 divaricatis—Type O. fetida Raf. Sterc. helicteres Jaq. Pers. Helicteres apetala L. auct. a passage to the G. Helicteres that is akin to Sterculia. Linneus quotes Firmiana of Marsigli for this.

417. Culhamia Forsk. Vitm. diff. Sterc. calcampan. 5fido, lac. reflexis, stam. 15, antheris sessilis ad cal. inserta, vel filam. adnatis. Stylo incurvo, stig. capit. caps 5 basi coalitis 5sp.—united to Sterculia and even deemed St. platanif. by some, although quite different tree.

418. Culhamia triloba Raf. fol. cord. trilobis, lobis ovatis repandis, racemis axil. bracteatis—large tree of Arabia, leaves 4 inches long, flow-

ers rusty green.

Add above, my Balanghas has been called

Ferronia by Correa, a good name previous to mine but not to that of Rheede, Necker changed Ivira into Theodoria, both being good the pre-

vious of Aublet must be preferred.

419. Helicteres L. akin to Sterculia, and of same family not Bombaxides, having petals and a podogyne. Containing many blended Genera also, Necker had 3; put by the Linneists into 4 of their classes by turns. If they had chosen to give the true character it ought to have been, petals 5 or 10 or none, stamens 10 or 20 or many, capsules stellate or spiral, evalve or bivalve, such is the absurdity of these medleys. Adanson called the whole G. Isora.

420. Helicteres Raf. calix tubul. tereto bilabiato 2-3fido, petalis 5 equalis, stam. 10 tubo 5fido extus inserta, podog. filif. incurvo, stylo 5fido, stig. 5, caps. 5 coalitis contortis spiralis univalvis polyspermis—Types several trees of tro-

pics, H. baruensis, angustifolia, &c.

421. Anisora Raf. (not equal) diff. cal. clavato bilabiato, petalis 5 ineq.—Two types blen-

ded in Helict. isora.

422. Anisora murri Raf. fol. toment. cordatis serratis, multifi.—Malabar, figured in Rheed 6 t. 30.

423. Anisora angulata Raf. arborea toment. fol. cord. ineq. dentato angulatis—India, the var. c. figured in Plukenet t. 245.

424. Nisoralis Raf. diff. cal. campanul. 5dent. obliquatus, petalis 5 ineq. caps. coalitis in fructo

tereto acuminato vix contortis.

425. Nisoralis jamaicensis R. Helict. do W. Lam. ramis glabris, fol. ellipt. subcord. serratis. pedunc, unifl.—Jamaica, made a var. of Helict. isora! by L. and others.

ern1. v. 75

426. Ozoxeta Raf. (bristles branched) diff. Helict. calix setis ramonis vestito, stam. 5, caps. tomentosis—Type O. ocata Raf. H. pentandra L. auct. Is the hexandrous H. prunifolia a subgenus?

427. Camaion Raf. (n. ind.) diff. Helict. cal. tubul. elongato incurvo, caps. 5 stellatis non contortis. 2 types both Helict. of Loureiro.

428. Camaion hirsuta Raf. fol. ovat. sub-

cord, serrat, acum, ped, multifl, Anam.

429. Camaion undulata Raf. fol. lanceol.

undul. fl. agregatis. Anam.

430. ALICTERES Neck. diff. cal. obl. campanul. 5fldo, petalis longe unguic. fimbriat. stam. plura ad tubo 5fido inserta, caps. rectis angul. intus dehiscens.—Type A. fetida Raf. Helic. carthaginensis L. auct.

431. Icosinia Raf. (20 united) diff. 420, cal. 5fidus, stam. 20 monadelphis, capsulis 5 radiatis

rectis bivalvis.

432. Icosinia paniculata R. Hel. do Lour. Sm.—fol. ovatis acutis, fl. panicul. laxis rubris—

large tree of Anam.

433. Fomerica Raf. cal. tereto 4fido, cor. 0, antheris 4 bilab. sessilis epigynis, ovar. ovat. 4sulc. disco magn. insidens, stylis 4 brevis coadunatis, stig. obt. 4lob. caps. 4 stipitatis orbicul. gibbosis monosp. Arbor polyg. fl. masc. anth. 4 coadunatis supra podogyno centralis, fol. sparsis, fl. panic—fine G. united to Heritiera, but quite different: compare to Meborides.

434. Fometica punctata Raf. Heritiera fomes Buch. tab—ramis teretis punctatis, fol. petiol. obl. lanceol. obt. integris reticul. panic. axil. fol. brevior—Tree of Ava, with small flowers incarnate, wood excellent for fuel and smith-

gries.

Brown, diff. Ballota, cal. 10striatus teres truncato 5arist. Galea ovata fornicata carinata, brevis, labio 4fido, 2 later. erectis magnis, 2 inf. deflexa, stigma simplex obtusum. sem. 2 ovata. Frutescens, spicis foliosis. Several types all fragrant of American bushes, and perhaps Bal. disticha of India also fragrant is a subgenus of it by calix mutic Noterias Raf. Mesospherum has no true meaning, Gnoteris was a name of Dioscorides. Lheritier wrongly united it to his Bystropogon.

436. Gnoteris cordata Raf. Bal. suaveolens L. fol. longe petiol. cord. undulatis, serrato sinuatis rugosis axillis 4-6floris—South America.

437. Gnoteris villosa Raf. Bal. suaveolens Sw. obs. 225, fol. petiol. ellipt. subrotundis obt. crenatis villosis, axillis 3-5floris—Jamaica. Antilles. flowers blue.

438. Nostelis Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Satureia, cal. 5gonus 10striat. 5fidus. galea bifida, labio trifido, lac. media concava inflexa, stig. simplex acut. sem. 4. Frutescens, fl. axil. bibracteatis—several types of Amer. Shrubs, quite different from Satureia, as much so as my G. Piloblephis 604 New Flora. No Satureia grows in America.

439. Nostelis viminea Raf. Sat. do L. auct. Frutescens, fol. ovatis lanceol. integris, subtus toment. nervosis, supra scabriusculis, fl. gemin. pedic. fol. eq.—Antilles, flowers white in all and autumnal.

440. Nostelis minor Raf. Satur. viminea Sw. obs. Frutescens ramis rigidis ferugineis, fol. obl. cuneatis glabris, fl. ternis subsessilib—Jamaica on high Mts. 2 or 3 feet high.

441. Nostelis arborea Raf. Sat. vim. var.

Sw. arborea, ramis laxis, fol. obovatis glabris, fl. ternis—also in Jamaica, deemed a var. by Swartz, although a small tree 12 to 15 feet high.

442. ERIPHIA Brown, diff. Besleria 391, cal. 5part. basi ventricosus coloratus liquor limpidus exudens, corolla ringens, tubo medio gibboso, lab. sup. incurv. 2part. inf. 3part. ineq. Anthera 4 aglutinata, fil. 5to rudimento, stig. bifidum. bacca uniloc. sem. fundo inserta. fl. axil. confertis.— A very distinct G. to be added to my Beslerides, Swartz thought that the B. cristata, my Lophalix 394. was a Columnea? two types.

443. Eriphia pallida Raf. Besl. lutea Swartz &c—fol. petiolatis ovatis acumin. serratis,—Jamaica &c, shrub of 3 to 4 feet, fl. pale or

ochroleucous.

444. Eriphia lutea Raf. Besl. do L. auct.—Arborea, ramis articul. fol. subsess. lanceol. serratis nervosis,—South America, Guyana &c, small tree 6 to 10 feet high, flowers yellow.

445. Leucoxylon Raf. diff. Bignonia, cal. bilab. sup. rotund. integr. inf. bifido, corolla infundib. bilab. 2-3lobis undulatis, stig. dilat. integrum, siliqua, teres. Arbor. fol. digit. fl. termin.—The G. Bignonia was another medley a family rather than G. Tecoma, Gelsemium and Catalpia have been divided, I have proposed Cupulissa 203, Uloma 222 in my Flora Telluriana, and I must establish several others, besides the akin G. Spathodea, Jacaranda, Amphilophium &c. This has 4 types, 2Sp. blended in B. leucoxylon, but perhaps most of the digitate Sp. belong to it. B. serratifolia has also the calix bilabiate.

446. Leucoxylon riparia Raf. fol. 5-8natis, lato lanceol. acutis fl. solitaris—fine tree of Ja-

maica on streams, flowers rosate, the B. leucox-

ylon of Swartz and others.

447. Leucoxylon acuminata Raf. Bign. leuc. L. auct.—fol. 5-6natis ovatis acumin. fl.

corymbosis—South America.

448. PLATOLARIA Raf. diff. Bign Siliqua maxima orbiculata plana. Scandens, fol. digit. fl. racemosis—Very distinct by mere fruit said to be akin to that of Bign. cerulea, see 458. The flowers not described.

449. Platolaria flavescens Raf. Bign. orbiculata Jaq. auct.—fol. 5natis ovatis acum. cirrhosis, racemis axil. sub 10fl.—Carthagena,fl. yel-

lowish.

450. Potamoxylon Raf. diff. Bign. cor. 4lo-ba, ineq. lobo sup. major, capsula incurva ventricosa. Arbor fol. digit. fl. corymbosis—another very distinct G. with digitate leaves.

451. Potamoxylon alba Raf. Bign. fluviatilis Aubl. t. 267. auct—fol. 5natis petiol. ovatobl. acutis—small tree of Guyana growing in streams

fl. white.

- 452. HIPPOXYLON Raf. (horse wood) diff. Bign. cal. tubul. 5dent. cor. hypocrat. 5loba, stam. 5, fertiles 2, sterilis 3, siliqua uniloc. sem. villosis. Arbor fol. bipinnatis—G. quite distinct.
- 453. Hippox. indica Raf. Bign. do auct. B. pentandra Lour. foliolis subrot. ovatis cord. acum—very large tree of India, Anam, Molucas, perhaps 2 or 3 sp. blended, the lignum equinum of Rumph 3, t. 46 is one, the Palega of Rheed 1 t. 43 and 6 t. 45 also.
- 454. Pongelia Raf. diff. Bign. cal. tubul. spathaceo latere dehiscens, cor. hypocrat. limbo plano 5plicato repando ineq. dent. stam. 4 didyn. siliq. linear. plana subtorul. sem. alata. Arbor,

fol. imp. pinnat. fl. axil—akin to Spathodes by same calix, mixt with last by many, perhaps Spath. indica of some, but not all, the real Spathodes are African, real type.

455. Pongelia longistora Raf. Bign. et Spathodes do auct. foliolis ovatis hirtis—fine tree.

useful wood of Java, Ceylon, Molucas &c.

456. HIERANTHES Raf. (holy flowers) diff. Bign, cor. tubul. 5fida, faux villosa, lobis ineq. 2 superis bifidis, 3 inf. reflexis crispis, stam. 5, fil. 1 sterile, siliqua linear. plana incurva. Arbor, fol. imp. pinn. fl. paniculatis—very distinct Genus, see 662.

457. Hieranthes fragrans Raf. Bign. chelonoides L. auct.—foliolis ovat. acum. pubesc—large tree of East Indies, flowers red, fragrant,

used in worship.

458. RAFINESQUIA (vel Etorloba) diff. Bign. cor. tubulosa incurva apice inflata, limbus 4lobo, lobis ineq. supero et infero major emarg. stigma capit. siliqua obcordata plana lignosa, sem. alatis. Arbor, fol. imp. bipinnatis, fl. paniculatis—another beautiful G. that I dedicate to myself if the Rafinesquia of New Flora 600 is not deemed good enough, and I add a second name meaning heart pod, if any one cavils at this again.

459. Rafinesquia (vel Etorloba) cerulea R. Bignonia do L. auct. Catesby 1 t. 42—fol. multijugis, foliolis petiol. oblongis acutis, paniculis terminalib. dichotomis laxis—a small tree of the Islands of Bahama and Florida, with small leaves, but handsome flowers pale blue similar to Pentostemon in appearance, fruits brown

smooth large emarginate, seen alive.

460. Endoloma Raf. diff. Bign. cal. hypocrat. limbo duplex, ext. 5fido plano, interno

erecto integro angusto.... Frutex scandens 2-3foliolatis, fl. racemosis—singular calix, we lack the exact account of corolla and fruit.

461. Endoloma purpurea Raf. Bign. panicul. Jaq. L. &c—fol. diphylis cirrhosis, nonulis triphylis sine cirrhis, foliolis ovato cord. race-

mis paniculatis—South America.

462. PROTERPIA Raf. (nymph) diff. Bign. cal. 4lobus, cor. tubulosa, limbo 4fidus ineq. reflexo ... Arbor fol. alt. simpl. fl. corymbosis—very distinct by habit, almost all the Bignonias having opposite leaves. How is the fruit?

463. Proterpia obtusifolia R. Bign. do W. P.—fol. ovatobl. obt. integris, corymbis term—

Brazil.

464. Odisca Raf. (dent. disk) diff. Bign. cal. camp. angul. 5dent. cor. tubo apice inflato, limbus 5lobo subeq. undul. stam. 4 basi villosis, discus urceolatus 5dent. ovario cingens, stylo curvo, stig. 2lamellato siliq. obl. verrucosa. Scandens, fol. ternis pinnatis, fl. sparsis.

465. Odisca rosea Raf. Bign. colei bot. mag. 2817. foliolis 5 ellipt. fl. sparsis subternis

roseis-Mauritius.

Although I have now thus ascertained 17 Genera out of Bignonia, many others must be verified, the sp. with echinate fruit Bign echinata, microphyla &c may form a subgenus Lobonis. See 660 to 663 for Sererea and Nevrilis.

466. Dendrosicus Raf. (gourd tree) diff. Crescentia, cal. tubul. bifidus, cor. ventricosa bilab. sup. crenat. undul. lab. inf. brevis 3fidus, antheris coherens, stig. 2lamel. baca corticosa fragilis. Arbor, fol. distinctis sparsis, fl. term. Family of Beslerides.

467. Dendrosicus saxatilis Raf. Cresc. cu-curbit. L. auct.—fol, ovat. coriaceis glabris pe-

Tree with streight angular branches, fruits size

of a Citron, wood white and hard.

468. Crescentia L. auct. This G. differs by calix bipartite cor. incurva, limbo 5fido ineq. bacca cortex dura, fol. confertis, fl. lateralis—many Sp. are blended in Cr. cujete, whereof I shall distinguish 3 at least. All from Antilles and South America.

469. Crescentia arborea Raf. fol. cuneatis subeq. fruct. globoso maximo—very useful tree, branches divergent, fruits often as large as head,

medical.

470. Crescentia pumila Raf. humilis, fol. obovatis inequalib. fruct. subovato oviformis—small shrub, fruit size of hen-eggs.

471. Crescentia latifolia Raf. fol. subrot.

fruct. ovatis—perhaps a Dendrosicus?

472. Lantana L. this appeared a natural genus, but the hooked stigma was its main artificial character and it has many anomalies in flowers and habit, forming at least subgenera.

473. Subg. Camara Raf. cal. ineq. 3dent. cor. infund. limb. 4lobo subeq. inf. emarg. Frutex fol. oppos. fl. subcap. bracteatis. Most of

the species.

474. Subg. Periana Raf. cal. 4dent. cor. hypocr. 4loba, Frut. fol. opp. fl. capit. involucratis—here belong L. ochreata, involucrata, aculeata and others.

475. Subg. TRILEPTA Raf. cal. 3dent. ineq. cor. hypocr. limbo obliquo 4lobo. Frut. fol. vertic. fl. spicatis bracteatis—Type L. trifolia.

476. Subg. Erpila Raf. cal. 4dent. cor. infund. sub5loba, Frutex repens, ramis annuis fl. subspic. bracteatis---Type L. annua.

477. BATINDUM Raf. diff. Lantana, cal. 5part.

subul. persist. cor. hypocr. 5loba. fol. alt. fl. axil.---Quite different habit, but fruit exactly as in Lantana.

478. Batindum jasmineum Raf. Lant. africana L. auct---ramis seabris, fol. ovat. acum. serrat. hirsutis rigidis---African Shrub 6 feet high, fl. large white odorous similar to Jessamine, drupes black. This plant is omitted in Wildenow &c, and I dont find where removed. Is Charachera Forsk a 2d Sp? or a peculiar G. to be called Xeralis Raf?

479. Lantana (Camara) antillana Raf. L. camara L. Sw. auct. ramis 4gonis sulcatis hirsutis, fol. longe petiol. ovat. acum. serratis hirsutis. fl. cap. umbel. ped. ang. bract. ovat. lanceol. concavis---Shrub of Antilles seen alive and compared with the next, character made com-

parative.

480. Lantana (Camara) floridana Raf. atl. J. p. 148. Ramis 4gonis scabris, fol. brevi petiol. ovato lanceol. rugosis scabris crenato serratis, capitulis congestis, pedic. clavatis, bract. lanc. planis---Florida, discovered by Bartram, mistaken by him and American Botanists for the last, seen alive in Bartram's garden, flowers versicolor, yellow, orange, red, crimson on same shrub, berries globular blue small.

481. Lantana (Erpila) undulata Raf. Lantannua fl. lud. 111---repens, caulib. 4gonis hirsutis, fol. ovat. acum. dentatis undulatis subsinuatis, nervis puberis, umbellis deinde spicatis, calix striato hirsuto---in Louisiana, doubtfully refered once by me to L. annua which differs by leaves often ternate cordate rough. Both as well as next appear to be creeping shrubs, send-

ing annual shoots.

182. Lantana (Erpila) reticulata Raf. re-

pens, caulib. humilis vix angul. pilosis, fol. ovatoblongis, utrinque acutis, crenatis, basi integris glabriusculis subtus glaucis reticulatis, spicis pedunculat. umbellatis, bract. oblongis obtusiuculis ---from Florida, found by Baldwin, anonymous in Collins herbarium, small plant, stems annual herbaceous, leaves small often less than one inch long, sometimes quite oblong, flowers few quite sessile.

483. Lantana (Camara) rosea Raf. ramis inermis vix angul. albescens hirsutis, fol. ovatis vel subrot, utrinque acutis scabris, lato dentato serratis, subtus glaucis, fl. capitatis, bracteis ovatis brevis---sent me from the Antilles under that name, which I do not find recorded, leaves

small uncial, flowers rosate.

484. Lantana (Periana) incarnata Raf. ramis angul. fuscatis glabris aculeatis sparsis brevissimis recurvis, fol. ovatobl. utrinque acum. crenulatis scabris, capitulis axil. pedunc. involucris, bracteisque lin. lanceol.---apparently different from L. nivea and aculeata or its varieties, flowers incarnate, leaves large 2 or 3 inches, seen alive from Antilles.

485. GLYCANTHES Raf. (sweet fl.) diff. Columnea, cal. 5part. cor. incurva gibba, bilab. galea. 3part. medio major emarg. lab. inf. lanceol. integro, anthera 4 connexa quadrata, stig. bifidus, caps. baccata uniloc. sem. centralis. Frutex

scandens, fl. axil. fol. opp.

486. Glycanthes scandens R. Col. do L. ceule angul. carnosus, fol. ovatis, pet. acutis---Antilles, Guyana, perhaps several blended sp. called Syrup Vine, corolla red full of sweet juice, berries white. Of family Beslerides.

487. COLUMNEA L. the type is C. longifolia, wrongly called Achimenes sesamoides by Vahl,

diff. cor. galea integra, labio trifido, caps. 2locul. sem, centralis. C. orata appears a second sp. C. hispida has a baccate berry as in Glycanthes. C. hirsuta and rutilans must be verified. C. stellata forms next G.

488. Aponoa Raf. (bot.) diff. Glycanthes, calstellato, cor. lab. inf. bifido, caps. subul. bilocularis. Herba fol ternis.---Type Aponoa repens Raf. Columnea stellata Lour. auct.---Repens, fol. ovatis, fl. solit.---Perennial, in waters of Anam.

489. Piper L. from 25 sp. in Linneus, this G. was increased to 105 in Persoon, and now about 150, offering great diversities of habit. Peperomia has been separated by some; but the whole G. requires complete revision, and as in Ficus, the flowers have been described in but few. I shall endeavor to indicate several Genera of it. They will be the types of family Piperides wrongly united to Urticides, to which belong also Misandra, Gnetum, Thoa. Saururus &c. Chiefly Trees, Shrubs and Vines, but some plants.

490. Piperiphorum Neck. bracteis nullis, antheris sessilis 2, stylus unicus stig. 3. fol. alternis, fl. spicatis---most of the sp. belong to this.

491. Amalago 'Raf. bracteis nullis, antheris 2-4 sessilib. stylis 3---Types Am. antillana Raf. P. amalago L. and Am. malamiri? of East Indies, probably many others, P. reticulatum, medium, asperum &c.

492. Cubeba Raf. diff ... caule articul. fl. racemosis---a subg. at least, flowers similar? type

C. officinalis vel P. cubeba.

493. LEPIANTHES Raf. diff. Lepigonis floralis stam. 2 cum filam. stig. 3 sessilib. reflexis fl. spicatis vel umbellatis, fol. sepe peltatis---Type

Lep. vel P. umbellatum, peltatum, maculosum,

granulatum and many others.

494. TROXIRUM Raf. diff. Lepigonis floralis, stain 2 filamentosa, stigma unicum obliq. villos. fol. verticillatis, fl. spicatis---all the sp. with whorled leaves from 3 to 5, Trox. or P. trifolium, quadrifolium, reflexum, verticillatum, stellatum, pulchellum, filiforme, pereskia, blandum.

495. Gonistum Raf. diff. 490 Lepig. floralis, stam. 4-6, ovar. 4-6 angul. stig, 4-6. drupis 4-6gonis---Type G. unguiculatum Raf. Piper do R.

P. t. 57, Peru.

496. Oxonium Raf, (2 warts) diff, 490 spicis echinatis, stam. 4, stylus unicum elong. stig. 2---Type O. callosum Raf. Piper do R. P. Peru.

497. LACISTEMA Sw. Nematospermum Richard, diff. 490, stam. 1, stig. 3 setacea, Akena monosp---no more different than the others, the

berry is often dry in many.

498. Lacistema myricoides Sw. auct. Piper adgregatum Berg. Vitm. Arborea, fol. ovat. acum. spicis sessilib, agregatis---Tree of Guyana and Antilles.

499. Peperomia R P. Pers. only differ 490, stig. sessile 1-2 punctiformis. 23 sp. in Persoon,

perhaps including also anomalies.

500. Carpupica Raf. probably another distinct G. type C. odorata Raf. Piper carpupija R P. tree of Peru with fragrant leaves—Piper methysticum and Churumaya are also probably types of other Genera? to be called Methysticum esculentum Raf. and Churumaya arborea Raf. Is not Piper betel another? to be called Betela mastica Raf.

CENTURIA VI.

501. Cissus L. only 6 sp. in Linneus, now over 100 by uniting thereto a medley of plants with totaly different habit and even flowers, leaves simple, ternate, digitate, pinnate &c indicating peculiar G. which I shall partly settle; but as the flowers of all are not described, they must be verified. My Cissus R. will have cal. 4dent. petalis 4 liberis, disco plano, stam. 4 liberis epidisco, stylo tereto, stig. obt. bacca globosa monosp. Scandens, fol. simplicib. alt.—such are most of the sp. probably.

502. IRSIOLA Brown, Raf. diff. calix planus 4gonus, pet. 4 reflexis epicalix. stam. 4 monadelphis urceol. 4part. antheris in sinub. ovar. 4gon. stylus, stig. acut. drupo monosp. umbilicato. Frut. scand. fol. simpl. fl, umbel.—Type Irs.

sicyoides Raf. C. do L.

503. Kemoxis Raf. (sour Ivy) diff. cal. urceol. obt. 4dent. persistens, pet. 4 refl. basi coalitis, disco marginatus. Fol. trifolialis, fl. um-

bellatis—Type K. acida R. Cis. do L.

504. Gonoloma Raf. (ang. edge) diff. cal. plano marginans integro 4gono, pet. 4, stylo 4gono. Fol. trifol. fl. umbel.—Type G. alata Raf. Cissus trifoliata L. and probably several other trifoliate sp.

505. ITUTERION Raf. (n. gr. Hedera) diff. cal. urceol. 4 fidus persistens, pet. 4 revolutis basi coalitis marcescens persistens. Arbor fol. oppos. simpl. fl. panic. Is it of same family?

506. Ituterion arborea R. Cissus do Forsk, auct.—fol. petiol. obl. crassis integris, fl. sessil—large tree of Arabia with very peculiar habit. berries pisiform yellow or black.

507. Scelanthus Forsk, united to Cissus by

Vahl. is yet a peculiar G. several sp. rotundif.

4gonus, &c.

508. Rinxostylis Raf. (beak st) diff. bacca pyriformis stylo persistens rostrata. fl. umbel.-Types R. repanda Raf. Cissus do Vahl. auct.

509. PEDASTIS Raf. diff. 501, bacca 4 locul. 4sperma. fol. pedatis.—Type P. indica Raf.

Cissus pedata auct.

510. CAUSONIA Raf. med. fl. 1830 diff. 501. petalis 4 erectis cuculatis, disco 4lobo, stam 4 fertiles, 4 steriles lobis alt. fol. subpinnatis-Type C. japonica Raf. Vitis do Thunb. Cissus do W. P.

511. Quinaria Raf. med. fl. 1830 Psedera Necker, diff. 501. cal. 4-5lobus, pet. 4-5 cuculatis erectis, stam. 4-5, disco plano, bacca 4-5loc. 4-5sperma. fol. digit. fl. panic.—Types nearly all the sp. with digitate leaves, particularly Q. hederacea Raf. or Hedera, Vitis and Cissus 5folia of Authors! also Q. hirsuta R. of North America often deemed a var. of it, and 3. Q. japonica R. the Vitis pentaphyla of Thunberg.

512. Nekemias Raf. (not Ivy) diff. 501, cal. marginans, integro undulato, petalis 5 basi coalitis patens pubescens, stam. 5, disco membranoso undulato sub10lobus, stylo brevis, stig. obt. bacca 2locul. 2-4sperma. Scandens tol. bipinn. fl. corymbosis—very peculiar G. wrongly united to 4 others. Several pinnate leaved Cis-

sus may belong to it, but the type is

513. Nekemias bipinnata Raf. Ampelopsis do Mx! Cissus do Elliot, Vitis arborea L! Hedera do Walt! Cissus stans Pers. Pursh—ramis viminalis subang. fol. bipinn. decomp. foliolis ovato lanceol. dentatis iucisis lobatis, corymbis dichotomis—Carolina to Louisiana, seen

alive like the last and next.

514. AMPELOPSIS Mx. This G. must be restricted to A. cordifolia, having realy the appearance of a Grape Vine, and only differing by petals not hooded nor coherent, disk cup like

lobed persistent.

515. Allosampela Raf. med fl. 1830. cal. 5dent. superus, pet. 5 ovatis conc. acum. stam. monadelphis 5, disco urceol. truncato persistens, bacca uniloc. 2-4sp. cal. et disco coronata. Hab. Vitis—Not even of family Sarmentacea; but of Hederacea that differs by ovary inferior and stamens alternate, akin to Araliacea differing by several styles.

516. Allosampela heterophyla Raf. Vitis do Thunb. auct. fol. simpl. inciso serratis lobatis-

que nudis, paniculis axil-Vine of Japan.

517. PIOCTONON R. (n. gr.) diff. ad Heliotropium, cal. 5 fidus, cor. hypocr. limbo plano 5 gono, faux clausa sq. 5 angulis oppos. stig. capit. capsula subrot. disperma vel akenis 2 globosis coalitis—Frutic. fl. spicatis—The G. Heliotropium is yet one of the most anomalous of Borragines, although once deemed a very natural Genus, many G. must be separated from it. This has 3 types at least.

518. Pioctonon antillanum Raf. Hel. fruticosum L. Tournefortia humilis L—fol. alt. lin. lanc. hirsuta, marg. revol. subt. incanis, spicis nudis solit. fl. secundis—Antilles, shrub 2 feet

high, fl. white.

519. Pioctonon persicum Raf. Hel. do Vitm. H. frutic, var. Pers. Burm. t. 19—fol. alt. lin. lanc. villosis recurvis, spicis term. foliosis—Persia.

520. Pioctonon ternatum R. Hel. do Vahl &c. fol. alt. ternisque lanceol, subt. incanis, spicis conjugatis—Antilles.

521. DIALION R. (n. gr.) diff. Heliotrop. cor. villosis, tubo conico, limbus plicis dentif. inter lac. sem. 4 villosa, fl. spicatis.

522. Dialion undulatum Raf. Heliotr. do Vahl &c. Lithosp. hispidum Forsk—Dicho-

tome shrub of Egypt.

523. Scorpianthes Raf. diff. Heliotr. cor. infundib. faux pervia, dentis inter lobis, sem. villosa, fi. spic.

425. Scorpianthes lineatum Raf. Hel. do Vahl &c. Lithosp. heliotropoides Forsk—dicho-

tome shrub of Arabia.

525. Peristima Raf. (around stig.) diff. Heliotr. cor. faux nuda, limbo plano, stylus medio incrassato, annulo lato circumdatus sub stigma quod bifidus est. sem. baccatis coalitis inter bacca 4ang. 4sp.—hardly of same family, very near Ehretia.

526. Peristima bicolor Raf. Heliotr. baccatum Forsk. Vitm. caule frutescens prostrato, fol. obl. hispidis—Arabia, small low shrub, flowers

tube yellow, limb white.

527. Besides these frutescent N. G. there are others herbaceous included in Heliotropium, whereof *Tiaridium* of *Lehman* is one including many sp. blended in *Hel. indicum* or akin thereto, with fruit bifid formed of 2 coalescent seeds, our American sp. is quite distinct even in Genus! see 531.

528. Synzistachium Raf. diff. Heliotr. cor. tubo clavato longissimo, limbus 5 fidus, fruct. 2partibilis 2sp.—akin to Messersmidia, type S. peruvianum R. Hel. synzist. R. P. auct.—H. microstachium has the same fruit, but how is corolla? several other Peruvian sp. have very peculiar habit by flowers corymbose and will probably form other Genera. The H. pinnatum

is so different from all that it must also be a peculiar Genus. The Schobera of Scopoli and Necker was separated also from Heliotropium by capsule didyme umbilicate 4loc. 4sp. but I dont know which is the type, unless some Tiaridium or the next G.

529. ELIOPIA Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Heliotr. caltubul. 5dent. cor. hypocr. faux clausa 5radiata, stig. capit. planum, sem. 4 eq. ovatis—This although based on the H. indicum, is very different from *Tiaridium* by calix and seeds, 2 types.

530. Eliopia serrata Raf. fol. ovatis subcord. subserratis rugosis hirtis, spicis term. solit. fl. secundis biserialis—Antilles and tropical America, the *Heliotr. indicum* of Swartz &c, H. americ.

of Sabati &c, fl pale blue.

531. Eliopia riparia Raf. fol. ovatis subrepandis rugosis hirtis, spicis term. solit. fl. secundis uniserialis—banks of streams in N. Amer. the *Heliotr. indicum* of all the N. Amer. botanists. Elliot calls the calix 5parted and 4 seeds

angular.

532. RHIZAERIS R. (air root) diff. Conocarpus, cal. conc. 5dent. petalis 5, stam. 10, alt. 5 brevior. ovar. cord. 10striatum, akenis coronatis obov. sulc. indehisc. apteris. fi. racemosis. bracteatis—very diff. from Conocarpus with capitate naked fl. cal. 5parted, no petals, 5fertile stam. 5 sterile, nuts in cones winged &c. The name derives from the seeds germinating in the air as in Rhizophora.

533. Rhizaeris alba Raf. Conoc. racemosa L.

auct. The white Mangrove of Antilles.

534. ZAMZELA R. (bot) diff. ad Hirtella, stam. 3 (nec 5)—types Z. racemosa Raf. Hirt. triandra auct, and 2 Z. rugosa R. Hirt. do auct.

535. Sphenista R. (wedged) diff. Hirtella fruct drupa (nec bacca) cuneat. incurvat. stylo,

basi germ. nec ad latere—Type Sph. peruviana Raf. Hirt. do Pers. H. racemosa R. P. Cos-

mibuena R P, bad name.

536. THEVETIA Ad. Scop. Neck. diff. ad Cerbera cal. 5phyl. cor. clavata infund. nect. 5dent. stellato. stig. capit. 5gon. emarg. drupa, nux 2loc.—Types Th. linearis Raf. Cerb. thevetia L. auct. 2 Th. ahuai. and probably some others.

537. PHYLLANTHUS L. from 7 linnean sp. increased to over 60 by a strange medley, even Xylophyla, Kirganelia and Conamia being thrown into it; whereby it is become as absurd as Croton! and more difficult to rectify by the few good descriptions of flowers. However I had long ago attempted it and shall now give a sketch of my labor, which must be deemed very imperfect. See till 552, mostly shrubs.

538. PHYLLANTHUS Raf. monoic. cal. 6part. pet. nullis, stam. 3 monadelphis, fl. fem. stylis 3, bifidis caps. 3cocca, fol. floriferis—most of

the species.

539. Emblica Gaertn. Raf. diff. antheris 3 coalitis ad apex filam. unicum, fruct. baccatus, fol. pinnatis—Types 1 Embl. arborea Raf. Ph. emblica L. 2 E. annua R. Ph. bacciformis L. 3 E. racemosa R. and probably some others.

540. Niruris Raf. diff. cal. 6fido vel 6dent. caps. 6locularis.—Several sp. blended in *Ph. niruri*, some even of different Genera! such as

Kirganelia and Mæroris. Type

541. Niruris indica Raf. fruticul. pinnulis petiol. fl. axil. solit. pedunc.—India, a 2d sp. is N. annua.

542. Mæroris Raf. diff. cal. 5phyl. glandulis

5 ad basis, caps. 3loc. 6valv.

543. Mæroris stipulata Raf. Phyll. niruri, Swartz. Herbacea, foliolis obl. glaucis subsess.

stipulis 2 geminatis coloratis, fl, axil. ped. nutantib.—Mts. of Jamaica.

544. Nellica Raf. (n. ind.) diff. cal. 5dent. petalis 5, stam. 5 monadelphis—Type N. made-

raspatana R. Phyl. do L.

545. Xylophyla auct. diff. stylis 2, caps. 2spermis, fol. simpl. margine floriferis-most of

the sp. but all must be verified.

546. Lomanthes Raf. (marg. fl.) diff. stam. 6 liberis, stylus 3part. stig. 3, caps 3loc. 6valv. 6sp. fl. marginalis polyg.—Type L. latifolia Raf. Phyl. and Xyloph. do auct. Genesiphyla of Lher.

547. HEXADENA Raf. diff. stam. 3 liberis, glandulis 6 ad basis, stylo 3fido, stig. 6. caps. 3loc. 6valv. 6sp. fl. marginalis polygamis— Type H. angustif. R. Phyl. and Xyloph. do auct.

548. Kirganelia Juss. very good G. wrongly made a subg. by Persoon, type K. virginea, blen-

ded in Ph. niruri by L.

546. Genesiphyla Lher. diff. 547. stam. 3 monadelphis, glandulis 6, cal. fem. 3gono 3d, stig. 9—Type G. apeciosa Raf. Phyl.do Sw. P.

550. Conamia Aubl. Raf. diff. 538, ovar. 6striat. stylis 3, stig. 6 villosis, caps. 6locul. 6sp.

fol. simpl. fl. axil.

551. Conamia brasiliensis Aubl, R. fol. subrot. acut. ineq. integr. fl. agregatis—Guyana &

Brazil, shrub 6 feet high, fl. greenish.

552. Synexemia Raf. 1825. Mascalanthus Nuttal 1834. See my Neog. 10, Flora Tellur. 1191, New Flora 995—diff. 538, stam. 6 apice liberis, caps. 6valv. 6sp. fol. distichis fl. axil. gemin—Types S. obovata R. Phyl. do and carolinianus, 2 S. cuncifolia Raf. n. fl. 995, and other small annual plants of N. America.

553. Bellucia Neck. 833. cal. superus sim-

plex 3-5 fidus coriaceus, petalis 7-9 epicalix unguic, fimbriata, stam. 12-18, filam. conniv. antheris liberis, stylo incurvo clavato, bacca pluriloc. polysp.—very different from Blakea with double calix, outer inferior, both 6 fid, 6 pet. 12 stam. anthers coalescent, caps. 6 loc. &c. Both of Melastomides family.

554. Bellucia nervosa Raf. Blakea triplinervia L. auct. 5nervia Aubl. a tree of Guyana

18 feet high.

555. Melastoma L. this beautiful G. has been increased from 15 linnean sp. to 114 in Persoon, and now over 150, Kunth alone has 34 of S. America. As usual in such large groups a medley of G. has been blended, requiring revision.—'They are chiefly shrubs and plants seldom trees, which I divide in 38 good Genera types of family Melastomides, except those with free ovary that are like Rhexia of family Lythridia subfamily Rhexides.

556. Melastoma Raf. cal. camp. 5dent. pet. 5, stam, 10, stig. obt. vel capit. bacca coronata 5loc. polysp. &c. Subg. may be formed by the shapes of stigma, anthers &c. Most of the sp, belong here, such as M. aspera, strigosa, repens, trinervis, parviflora, agrestis, grossa, granularis, nervosa, ciliata, cymosa, rigida Sm.

cuprea Sm. and many others.

557. Dancera Raf. (bot) diff. 556, cal. 5-6fidus, pilis sanguineis hirtis, lac. ovatis, postice aucta lac. linearib. stylo crasso, stig. concav. pet. 5-6, stam. 10-12, antheris bifidis. Frutex, fol. 5nerv. fl. axil.—Type D. hirta Raf. M. do L. Sw. auct. but many blended sp. under that name of other genera?

558. Sericola Raf. diff. 556, cal. obl. tubul.

5fid. antheris longissimis falcatis, ovar. obl. stylo longus curvus, stig. clavat. Frutex, fl. racem.
—Type S. brachiata Raf. Mel. holosericea L. auct. Brazil shrub, M. amygdalina, Lam. with

terete calix is perhaps a 2d sp.

559. Ziegera Raf. (bot) diff. 556. cal. brevis dentes 5 obt. petalis 5 infra dentes, stam. 10, filam. genicul. antheris erectis apice perforatis, stig. truncat. concav. Frutex, fl. racem. panic.—Type Z. levigata Raf. Mel. do L. auct. antillian Shrub.

560 Acinopendron L. 1st. ed. since blended in Melastoma, but diff. by calix turbinate, arborescent and probably other characters in anthers and stigma. Probably several blended sp. and types, at least three, and some other trees may belong here.

561. Acinod. aurea Raf. (Sp. of Smith) fol. ovat acum. serratis 5nervis aureo-hirtis, panic. term. trichotomis, ped. 2-3fl. fl. sessilib. bractea-

tis-tree of Guyana.

562. Acinod. laxiflora Raf. fol, lato ellipt. denticul. 5nerv. subt. canis racemis axil. laxis—S. Amer. tree 20 feet high flowers white, the genuine linnean sp.

563. Acinod. cymosa Raf. M. acinod. W. P. fol. ovatis acum. dentic. 5nervis, fl. axil. cy-

mosis.—Antilles.

564. Oxisma Raf. (split claw) diff. 556, petalis basi fissis ut 2 unguic. vel pet. 10, per paria apice coalitis, bacca umbilic. Arbor. fl. corymb—Types Ox. arborescens Raf. Melast. do Aubl. large tree of Guyana 60 feet high. fl. white and 2 Ox. flavescens (M. aubl.) another tree 10 feet high.

565. Acinolis R. (scaly berry) diff. 556, cal. turbinato 5-6angul. dentato, 10-12 costato, extus

squamosus, pet. 5-6parvis, stam. 10-12. bacca

squamosa. Frutex, fl. panic. Type.

566. Acinolis elliptica Raf. Melast. squamulosa Sm. fol. ellipt. obt. integris 3nervis subtus canis—Shrub of New Grenada disc. by Mutis. Perhaps M. staminea Lam. is a 2d sp.

567. AULIPHAS Raf. (sulc. cup) diff. 556, cal. cupularis hemispherico sulcato 5dent. stig. con-

cavo cupularis. Frutex, fl. panic.

568. Auliphas ligustrina Raf. Melast. do Sm. fol. ovatis obt. integris—another shrub of

Bogota.

- 569. Synodon Raf. diff. 556, cal. 5-6dent. coalitis calyptrans sepe deciduis vel latere fisso, pet. 5-6. stam. 10-12. ovar. annulo coronata—Types S. calyptrata and montana Raf. Melast do auct.
- 570. Eustegia Raf. diff. 569. cal. indiviso integro calyptrato deciduo, pet. 5-6, stam. polyandris, bacca non coronata, concreta, 5-6locul—G. near to last, also to Eucalyptus and Calyptranthes, probably of Myrtides family by many stamens like them. Also akin to Thylacium of Loureiro but with free berry, 3 types.

571. Eustegia mutisi Raf. Melast. do Kunth.

Arborea, fol. cordatis hirtis—tree of Andes.

572. Eustegia pulverulenta Raf. Melast. extinctoria Kunth. Arborea, fol. ovatobl. acum. pulverulentis—tree of Bogota.

573. Eustegia tomentosa Raf. Melast. jalapense Kunth. Fruticosa, fol. lanceol. subtus to-

mentosis-Shrub of Mexico.

574. OCTONUM Raf. diff. 556. cal. 8dent. petalis 8, stam. 16—Type Oct. humboldi Raf. Melast. octonum Kunth.

575. ANTHERYTA Raf. (anth, rug) diff. 556,

cal. 5fidus, pet. 5, stam. 10 ineq. declinatis, filam. supra lanatis, antheris linearib. flexuosis

rugosis. Frutex fi. panic.

576. Antheryta granulosa Raf. Melast. do Lam. Pers. b. reg. 671, b. mag. 2431. Rhexia fontainesia H. B. t. 36, ramis 4gonis alatis, fol. ovat. lanceol. integris 5nervis, supra granulosis, panic. termin—Shrub of Brazil, fl. purple.

577. ARTHROSTEMA Grah. diff. 556, cal. 4dent. pet. 8. retusis, stam. 8 ineq. antheris porosis biauricul. caps. 4locul—by capsule nearer to

Rhexia? is it free?

578. Arthrostema nitida Gr. b. mag. 3142. frutic. pilosa fol. ovat. 5nervis serrul,—Shrub of

Buenos Ayres.

579. Alosemis Raf. (half diff.) diff. 556, cal. 4-5dent. pet. 4-5, stam 8-10, ineq. alternis brevior sepe sterilis vel castratis—3 Types 1 Al. zeylanica Raf. Melast. octandra L. auct. 2 Al. grandifiora, Melast. do auct. and next.

580. Aloseris villosa Raf. Melast. do Lod. 853 (non Aublet) b. mag. 2630—Frutic. fol. ovatis villosis integris 5nervis, fl. term. 1-4.—South

America.

581. Gonema Raf. (gen. fil) diff, 556. cal. urceolatus 4 fidus, pet. 4 parvis acutis, stam. 8 filam. genicul. antheris linearis acutis, styl. crasso stig. obt. Frutex, fl. axil.—Types G, scabrosa Raf. Melast. do L. auct. 2 G. divaricata, W. P.

582. Lomanthera Raf. diff. 556, cal. 4d. pet. 4 unguic. stam. 8, antheris utrinque latere membrana marginatis, stylus elong. bacca 4loc.—Type L. glandulosa Raf. Melast. do auct.

583. OCTELLA Raf. diff. 556, cal. 4d. pet. 4, stam. 8, filam. abreviatis, antheris curvis, bacca 4loc.—Types, several octandrous sp. but must all be examined again, such are Melast. angus-

tif. microphyla, capillaris, umbrosa, coccinea, vaccinoides, fascicularis, hispida, axillaris, alpina, verticillata, lateriflora, virgata, glabrata, repens.

584. Antisola Raf. diff. 583 stam. 4. Frutex fl. racem.—certainly a very striking G. the stamons being acqualized to note la

mens being equalised to petals.

485. Antisola racemosa Raf. Mel. tetrandra Sw. auct. fol. obl. glabr. integr. 3nervis, racemo erecto term—Shrub of Jamaica &c.

586: Lomanodia (Raf. (edge entire) diff 556, calix integro truncato . . 2 types L. glabra, and

mucronata Raf. Melast. do auct.

587. MALABATHRIS Raf. diff. 556, cal. squamis fimbriatis vestitus imbricatis ut in Cyanus—this may be only a subg. unless other characters exist, it was the original Melastoma, two types 1 M. nigra R. (Mel. malabathrica L) and M. cyanoides Raf. Mel. do Smith, both Indian shrubs, Smith quotes for the last Kadali Rh. 4, t. 43 and Rumf. 4 t. 71.

588. Folomfis Raf. vel Pholomphis (scaly umb) diff. 556, bacca duplice umbilicata, squamis fl. umb. centralis clauso.—Probably other characters also. Type Mel. fragilis, Shrub of

Guyana, compare Gynomphis, 597.

589. ZULATIA Neck. 791. Raf. emend. diff. 556, petalis 5 ineq. 4 eq. minor, 1 major, antheris bifidis, bacca 3loc. 6sp.—3 types Z. levigata, alata, grandiflora Raf. all Melastomas do Aublet, Shrubs of Guyana. His levigata is different from Synoptera 596. Is his grandiflora the same as Alosemis grandiflora?

590. Exodicus Raf. (out 2v) diff. 556, petalis ineq. 4 minima, cal. caliculato, bracteis 2 bivalvis, ovar. libero, capsula libera 2-5valvis, cal. et valvis obsita. Annuis cinereis, fl. corymb, &c

-2 types. Ex. latifol, and angustif. Raf. Melast. bivalvis and trivalvis Aublet, Rhexia do W.

P. &c family RHEXIDES.

591. XERACINA Raf. (dry berry) diff. 556, cal. turbinato libero, bacca exsuca &c—3 types X. villosa, aquatica, scandens Raf. Melast. do Aublet. Is M. staminea Lam. with cal. turb. striate a 4th?

592. JARAVEA Neck. 792, diff. 566, cal. libero, antheris bifidis, capsula libera 5locul---several sp. of Aublet belong here, and in Necker it in-

cluded Exodiclis.

593. Benkara Ad. diff. 556, stam. 5, bacca 4locul. polysp. Spinosis, spicis axil---is it of this family? Adanson quotes as type Benkara Rh. 5. t. 35. B. galia Raf.

594. Narega Raf. Catunaregam Ad diff.556, cal. 4-5fid. pet- 4-5, stam. 8-10, bacca 2locul. fl. corymb—Type N. coduva Raf. Rheed. 4 t. 13.

Malabar.

595. Sotularia R. (n. iud.) Catuadamboe Ad. diff. 556, cal, 5-7 fid. pet. 5-7, stam. 5-7, bacca 5-7 locul. sem. planis fl. panicul—Type S.

malabarica Raf. Rh. 4 t. 22.

596. Synoptera Raf. (union by wings) diff. 556, cal. tubul. 5dent. pet. 5ineq. contortis, stam. 10 ineq. genicul, ovario ad cal. coalito alis 10 membr. stig. concavum—very strange and peculiar union of calix by membranose wings. Type S. levigata Raf. Mel. do L. auct. and perhaps other sp. may offer this singularity of structure, compare Zulatia 589.

597. Gynomphis R. (fem. umb) diff. 556. cal. tubul. 5fidus, pet 5 obcord. fil. et antheris incurvis ovar. 5dent. capsula umbil. apice 5valvis 5loc. fl. panic—Type G. argentea Raf. Mel. do Lam. Rhexia holosericea H. B. t. 12. b. reg. 323, se-

ricea, fol. ov. cord. int. panic. term-plant of

Brazil, flowers dark blue.

598. Abrophaes Raf. (elegant aspect) Fothergilla Aubl. non alis diff. 556, cal. turb. 5dent. bibract. pet. 5 eq. unguic. antheris incurvis, stylus longus pilosus, stig. capit. planum. bacca exsuca striata coronata 3locul. Frut. fl. racem.

599. Abrophaes mirabilis R. Foth. do Aubl. Vitm. Melast. tamonea Sw. W. P. auct. fol. pet. ovatobl. acute integris 5nervis subt. toment. racemis term.—Shrub of Guyana 4-5feet high,

flowers white.

600. CLASTILIX Raf, (broken calix) diff. 556. cal. tubuloso obl. vel ovato inequaliter disrumpentes—Types Cl. mexicana, tunicata, Raf. Melast of Kunth.

Such was the medley of Melastomas, united by no characters, except leaves opposite nervose!!! not satisfied with this, the Linnean Botanists and even Kunth have thrown into it the good G. Maieta, Tococa, Topobea of Aublet, and even Tristema of Jussieu! also Tibuchina since put in Rhexia with all the capsular sp. see next Centuria. It appears that all the sp. with inferior berries form this family, to which ought to be united the baccate Epilobions, such as Fuchsia, Muriria, Cacucia, Dorvallia &c and the Myrtides with definite stamens.

CENTURIA VII.

601. Maieta Aubl. Jus. Vitm. diff. 555, cal. obl. 5gonus, antheris bicornis, ovar. 5gon. stylo brevis, stig. cap. Frut. fl. axil—Type M. guianensis Aubl. &c. Mel. maieta W. P. &c.

602. Tococa Aubl. Jus. Vitm. diff. 556. cal. turb. 5d. pet. 5 conc. invol. stam. 10 inserta ad disco annularis súpra cal. anther. obl. acut. bacca 3locul. Frut. fl. spic. vertic.—Type T. guinensis Aubl. &c. Mel. physiphora V. W. P.

Is. M. verticillata a 2d sp?

Neck 793, diff. 556, cal. camp. 6cuspid. ad basi calic. involucro 4partito, pet. 6 ineq. stam. 12 incurva connivens, stylus declinatus, stig. capit. 6sulc. bacca spongiosa 6loc. involucro obvol. cal. deciduo non coronata. Sarment. fl. axil.—Type T. parasitica Aubl. t. 189. Mel. do auct. M. involucrata is perhaps a 2d sp. and all the doubtful dodecandrous sp. may be refered to it till better known, such as M. patens Sw. nivea and setinoda Kunth &c.

604. SAVASTANA Necker 795, Tibouchina Aubl. J. V. (n. barb) diff. 556, cal. 5fid. basi squamis calicul. pet. ineq. 1 major, filam. incurvis, anth. bicornis, stylo 5gon. stig. acutum, caps. 5locul. 5valvis libera. Frut. fl. axil---of family Rhexides, Type Sav. aspera Raf. Tib. do Aubl. 177. V. Melast. aromatica Vahl, P. Rhexia aspera W. Pers. put in 2 Genera by Persoon!

605. RHEXTA L, this G. has been greatly increased also by throwing into it all the capsular Melastomas and even Osbeckia, Kunth has 27 sp. those of N. America and akin form a natural genus by calix like a bottle 4toothed, 8 stamens

&c, all the others must be removed.

606. EPHYNES Raf. (n. myth) diff. Rhexia, cal. tubulosus tereto 4dent—Type E. bonplandi Raf. Rh. do K.

607. ALIFANA (Ad) diff. Rhexia, cal. campanut Melast. 5dent. stam. 10, caps. 5valvis, pet. 5eq.—Types all the decandrous Rhexias or A. canescens, striata, lutescens, montana Raf. (Rhex. polypetala R. P.) &c chiefly shrubs. Very near to Acisanthera. All the G. Rhexia was called Alifanus by Adanson.

608. Bolina Raf. (nymph) Bertolonia Radinon Raf. 1814, diff. Rhexia, cal. angular 5gonus, stam. 10.—B. divaricata, excelsa, conferta &c put in Rhexia by Kunth, trees and shrubs.

609. Osbeckia L. this G. lately deemed doubtful has been well settled by Smith, the main difference from Rhexia being the small double alt. teeth of calix, but it has also 8 or 10 stam. and calix of several shapes, which must be subg. at least until increased. Real Osbeckia, cal. infund. 8dent. 4 minor, pet. 4, stam. 8—Types O. chinensis, zeylanica, and perhaps ornata, but this called Rh. inconstans by others has perhaps ovary free? how is the calix? see 4 next G. or subgenera.

610. KADALIA Raf. diff. Osb. cal. 10d. 5 sq. pet. 5, stam. 10.—Types Osb. antennina, rotundif. Smith, African plants like 3 next. Ka-

dali was Osbeckia in Adanson.

611. Derosipula R. (neck tube) diff. Osb. cal. basi ventric. apice tubuloso elongato 10d. pet. 5, stam. 10—Type Osb. tubulosa Sm.

612. Hebusa Raf. (nymph.) diff. 611. cal. to-to tubul. tereto—Type Osb. grandiflora Sm.

613. DUPINETA Raf. (bot.) diff. 611. cal. toto campan. ut in Melastoma sed 10d. &c.—Type Osb. multiflora Sm.

614. Quirina R. (nymph) diff. Cuphea, caps. 2loc. petalis minutissimis. Frut. fl. supraxil—one of the G. blended in Cuphea with caps. uniloc. petals unequal.

615, Quirina microphyla R. Cuph. do Kunth, frut. scabra, fol. obl. lanc. acutis, fl. su-

prax. secundis albis—Shrub of Mexico.

616. Bergenia Raf. diff. Cuphea petalis ineq.

—Type C. siphilitica K. plant. Bergenia was

Necker's name for G. Cuphea.

617. ENDECARIA Raf. diff. Cuphea, cal. tubul. calcarato vel basi gibboso, 6dent. petalis 2 undulatis superis, inferis nullis, stam. 11. fol. oppositis, fl. axil.

618. Endecaria coccinea Raf. Cuphea Llavea b. reg. 1386—fol. ovato lanc. acum. ped. axil. 1-3fl. nutans, pet. obov. coccineis—Mexico.

619. MELVILLA Anderson, diff. Cuphea, cal. arcuato infundib. ringens ineq. 6dent. petalis nullis, stam. 12 declinatis ineq. caps. 1loc. placentis 2 centralis. fol. alt. fl. racemosis.

620. Melvilla speciosa And. R. Cuphea melvilla b. reg. 852. fol. ov. lanc. scabris subsess.

racemis term-Guyana, red flowers.

- 621. Woodfordia Sal. diff. Grislea and Lythrum, cal. clavato tubul. arcuato 6-12dent. pet. 6-12 extus glandulis 6-12 oppos. intus basi cal. nectario 6-12fidus staminif. stam. 6-18, antheris peltatis. Frut. fol. oppos. fl. term.—very distinct G. one of the dozen shuffled in Lythrum by Linneus.
- 622. Woodf. floribunda Sal. par. 42, Lythrum fruticos. L. Grislea toment. W. auct. b. reg. 30. fol. sess. lanceol. integris subt. toment.—China &c, shrub with torn bark, fl. scarlet.

623. LYTHRUM L. the herbaceous sp. form many G. such as Decodon, Parsonsia, Pemphis,

Ododeca Raf. Hexarina Raf. and I will add 2 here. The incongruity was glaring, L. salica-

ria is the type of the Genus.

624. MELFONA R. (nymph) diff. cal. tubul. infund. strictus 6-10dent. petalis 6-10, stam. 6-10 ineq. stig. acut. caps. uniloc. oligosp. ad cal. erumpens. fl. alt. axil.—Type M. purpurea Raf. Lythr. melanium L. auct.

625. EDITELES R. (is 2 perf.) diff. Lythr. cal. 4dent. basi 2bract. calic. petalis 4, stam. 2. caps 2loc. fol. alt.—Type E. thymifolia Raf. Lythr.

do L.

626. DIPETALON Raf. diff. Lythr. petalis 2 erectis, stam. 12. &c—G. akin to Endecaria 617, Type D. speciosum Raf. Lythr. dipetal. L. auct. frut. fol. opp. ternisque sess. ovatis viscosis scabris—Fine shrub of S. Amer. fl. violaceous.

627. Nesaea Jus. diff. Lythr. cal. ventric. 4-6d. pet. 4-6, stam. 8-12, caps. 4loc.—Type N. triflora K. Lythr. do L. and the two next shrubs, but Decodon united by Kunth has caps. 3loc.

628. Nesaea speciosa K. frut. fol. sess. ovat.

acutis, ped. 1fl. fl. 12andris-Brazil shrub.

629. Nesaea salicifolia K. frut. fol. pet. lanc.

acutis ped. 1fl. 12andris-Mexican shrub.

630. Becker Osb. Sm. this G. has also been deformed by forcing N. G. into it, the original G. had cal. 5fid, pet. 5, stam. 8-10 ineq. caps. coronatis 3-4loc. 3-4sp. but the 3 next G. are not such, all are shrubs and belong to the Myrtoides. Types B. chinensis and densifolia.

631. Gomphotis R. (club ear) diff. Beckea, cal. 5lobus coloratus, pet. 5, stam. 10 eq. ovar.

concretum, stig. capit. caps. 5loc.

632. Gomphotis saxicola R. Beckea do Hook. b. m. 3160, fol. oppos. imbric. obov. acutis. fl. axil. and term.---Australian shrub.

633. Triplarina Raf. diff. from last, stamens 15.—Type Tr. camphorata R. Beck. do Hook. b. m. 2694, fol. 4far. imbric. cuneatis punctatis, fl 1-2 axil. albis—Australian shrub, Leptospermum differs by 20 stam. fol. alt.

634. Allostis Raf. diff. Beckia, stam. 5, caps.

2loc. Type

934. MURRINEA Raf. diff. B. cal. 4fid. pet 4,

stam. 8. caps. 4loc. near next G.

635. CLUACENA Raf. (n. lat.) diff. Myrtus, cal. adherens 4part. pet. 4, stam. 8, bacca 2loc. polysp.—Types Cl. vaccinoides and Myrsinoides Raf. Myrtus do Kunth, shrubs of S. America quite different from Myrtles, Plinius called

Myrtle Cluacena.

636. Myrtus L. although apparently a natural G. it has been found also anomalous, and to make the matter worse the G. Eugenia, Caryophylus, Zizygium, Jambolifera are proposed to increase it and make it absurd; they must all be restored and some G. yet divided like the last: the anatomy of the seeds although so much thought of by some botanists, is here totally inadequate, since variable forms are offered by these Genera. The M. communis has also many presumed varieties that are deviated species, I will give 5.

637. Myrtus italica Raf. ramis rectis, fol. ovatolanc. acutis sess. baccis ovatis purp. Italy, Spain &c, the var. are lusitanica, betica, im-

bricata, laurifolia, nigra, alba, &c.

638. Myrtus buxifolia Raf. ramis pendulis, fol. ellipt. obt. baccis globosis violaceis—Greece fl. small.

639. Myrtus latifolia Raf. fol. ovatis petiolatis—Italy var. romana, tarentina &c, smaller shrub.

640. Myrtus lanceolata Raf. ramis diffusis fol. subsess. lanceol. acum. Africa &c. var. belgica &c.

641. Myrtus angustifolia, fol, sessilib. linearib. mucronatis—Africa and Asia, small leaves.

642. Pimentus Raf. diff. Myrtus, cal. 4part. caliculatus, petalis 4, bacca 2loc. abortu 1-3sp. dentib. 4 coronata, fol. alt. fl. corymb. polygamis—Type P. vera Raf. M. pimenta L. and several other sp. often blended, perhaps all the alternate leaved Myrtles belong here, such as the 5 next omitted by many; and M. gregia Sw. or Gregia aromatica Gaertn. is a Pimentus by berry 2loc. 2sp. it is a G. if it has 5 petals.

643. Pimentus cotinifolia Raf. Myrtus do Burm. Plum. t. 208. Vitm. Poir. Myrtus acris Sw. Persoon, Arborea, fol. ovat, ellipt. corymbis

3chot.—Antilles.

644, Pimentus geminata Raf. Burm. pl. 207. fol. linearib. pedunc. axil. geminatis—Antilles.

645. Pimentus triflora Raf. M. do Jaq. Vitm. Arborea, fol. pet. obl. emarg. pedunc. axil. 3floris—fine tree of Carthagena, large leaves 8 inches long aromatic, fl. white smell of Hyacinth.

646. Pimentus? laurinus Raf. M. do Retz. Burm. zeyl. t. 62. Vitm.—Eugenia laurina P.—Arborea, fol. ovato lanceol. serrul. pedunc. racemosis.—Ceylon, size of Cherry tree, affording an

odorous resin useful for palsy.

647. Pimentus? saligna Raf. Myrt. do Burm. Rumf. 2 t. 17, Vitm.—fol. lineari lanceol. integris, spicis termin, baccis sessilib. urceolatis—Polynesia, perhaps a peculiar genus Coilomphis Raf. by deep umbilic.

648. Evanesca Raf. diff. Myrtus. fl. dioicis sepe apetalis, paniculatis, how is the fruit?—
Type E. crassifolia R. Myrt. dioica L. auct.

649. Emurtia Raf. diff. Pimentus, bacca uniloc. monosp. fol. oppos. In Pimentus the berry is naturaly 2loc. 4sp. although often 2sp.and sometimes monosp. by abortion, in true Myrtus it is 3loc. polysperm—Types Myrt. emarg. micrantha, guayaquilense, punicifolia of Kunth.

650. KARKANDELA Ad. diff. Myrtus. cal. 7fidus, pet. 7, stam. 14, bacca monosp. fol. vertic. fl. corymb.—Type K. malabarica Raf. in

Rheed 1 t. 13.

651. AMYRSIA Raf. diff. Pimentus caps. 2loc. polysp. ut Myrtus—Types Myrtus microphyla, foliosa, discolor, compressa and others of Kunth first section.

- 652. OPANEA Raf. Opa Lour. diff. Myrtus, bacca unilocul. 1-5sp.—Types M. trinervia Sm. and billardiana K.—chiefly Australian Shrubs, with 5 petals and many stamens as in real Myrtus, also the 2d sp. of Opa of Loureiro a tree and shrub. Myrtus disticha by habit and berry 3-4loc. 3-4sp. may be another G. or subg. Distixila or a Burcardia.
- 653. Burcardia Neck. diff. Psidium, bacca 4locul—Types Burc. grandifl. and aromatica Psid. do Aubl. auct. Nelitris of Gaertn. or Decaspernum Forst. is another good G. out of Psidium.
- 654. Psidium cuiavilus Burm. Rumf. 1 t. 49. Vitm. fol. ovato lanceol. lineatis ferrug. tomentosa, ped subbifl—Polynesia, omitted by many writers.
- 655. Cumetea Raf. diff. Eugenia, bacca uniloc. monosp. non angul. sem. arillato vel membrana tecta—Eugenia has a 4gone drupe and hard nut. Types 1 C. alba R. Eug. coumete Aubl. auct.—2 C. tomentosa, 3 mini, 4 microphyla, 5 fragrans, 6 montana, 7 multifl. 8 di-

varicata, 9 angustif. R. all Eugenias of Authors.

656. AGUAVA Raf. diff. Eugenia, petalis 5 concavis, bacca unil. monosp,—Types A. guianensis and tomentosa Raf. Eug. do Aubl. auct.

657. Lomastelma Raf. (edge crown) diff. Eugenia, cal. integro repando non 4fido, bacca globosa monosp.—Type L. elliptica Raf. Eug. do Sm. &c. Australian Shrub.

658. EPLEIENDA Raf. diff. Eugenia, bacca uniloc. 3sperma—Type E. sinemariensis R.

Eug. do Aubl. auct. Compare to 652.

959. Malidra Raf. diff. Eugenia, pet. 5. bacca pomiformis 5loc. 5sp.—Type M. aquea Raf. Eug., do Burm. Rumf. 1 t. 38. Vitm. fol. ovatis

integris pedunc. 4floris. Amboyna.

660. Sererea Raf. diff. Bignonia, cal. urceol. 5dent. cor. tubul. limbo plano 5part. lac. obcord. obliquis subeq. stylo clavato, stig. obt. antheris sagittatis lobis divaricatis---G. omitted among my reformed Bignonias, see 445 to 465, quite distinct.

661, Sererea heterophyla Raf, Bign. do W. auct. B. cherere Aubl. 260, bot. reg. 1301. fol. simpl. binatis vel ternatis ovatobl. subcord. fl. panic. nutans villosis---shrubby vine of Guyana, branches angular, flowers very large 4 inches

long, base yellow limb scarlet.

662. Nevosmula Raf. diff. Crateva, cal. cyathif. 4gonus, segm. 4 foliosis ineq. petalis 2-4 superis adscendens unguic. stam. 20-24 podogyno inserta declinata, stig. sess. capit. bacca 2loc. polysp.—certainly peculiar G. name applying to the bad smell. Family Capparides.

663. Nevosmila arborea Raf. Crateva gynandra L, auct.—ramis scabris punct. fol. simpl. & tern. pet. ovat. acutis, racemis term. multifl—

tree of Antilles, 12 feet high, bad smell, burning

taste, flowers purple.

of the podogyne exists more or less in all. The real G. Capparis with berries includes most of the species having the Characters of C. spinosa.

665. Intutis Raf. (n. gr.) diff. cal. 4fidus persistens, pet. 4 eq. nect. 4 ovata, stam. sepe 8 podog. inserta, stig. sess. capit. clavat. bacca uniloc. oligosperma. Frutex, fol. oppos. fl. co-

rymbosis. 2 types.

666. Intutis ferruginea R. Cap. do L. octandra Jaq. fol. ovatolane. subt. einereis toment. corymbis term—shrub of Guyana and Antilles, branches rusty, flowers white fragrant, taste acrid, whence called mustard shrub.

667. Intutis amygdalina R. Cap. do Lam. auct. fol. obl. lanc. venosis, subtus squamosis ar-

genteis, ped. multifl.—S. America.

668. TRICLANTHERA R. (3loc. anth) diff. cal. rotato 4part. pet. 4 nervosis unguic. stam. 18-24 antheris trilocularis! bacca pedic. 1loc. sem. renif. Arboreis, fol. ternatis—2 types.

669. Triclanthera corymbosa Raf. Cappaparis magna Lour. Se foliolis 3 lanceol. fl. co-

rymb. albis-tree of Anam.

670. Triel. falcata R. Cap. do Lour, &c foliolis 3 ovato lanc. obliquis falcatis, fl. racemosis.

—Tree of Anam.

671. Olofuron Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Cap. cal. 5phyl. coloratus, pet. 5 obl. bacca ped. ovata polysperma.

672. Olofuton racemosum Raf. Cap. ean-

toniensis Lour. &c, fol. ovat. acum. rugosis-

Shrub of China with white flowers.

673. PLEUTERON Raf. (n. gr.) Breynia Plum. diff. Capparis, gland. nect. 4. Stylo filif. stig. clavatum, bacca brevi pedic. Siliqua bivalvis torulosa—family Cleomides. Many types P. breynia, frondosa, baduca, hastata, linearis, siliquosa, comosa, torulosa, tenuis &c, all Capparis L. &c but some may form subg. having short capsules or long silicles. The main type P. breynia, is called 8androus by Lin. polyandrous by Swartz, see 695 for Breynia of Kunth.

674. Gynophalis Raf. subg. of last? diff. by silicles bivalve but pulpose inside with reniform seeds, types C. obtusa and flexuosa, two trees of

S. Am. blended in Cap. cynophalophora.

675. OLIGLORON Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Capparis, petalis subeq. nectario lateralis fisso, bacca 3sper-

ma—Type O. zeylanica Raf. Cap. do L.

676. CLEOME Dec. on this I must be explicit but concise as most of the sp. are plants, and I reserve my complete revision for another work, my Polanisia has been generally adopted, and some N. G. have been proposed, Necker had 3 fifty years ago. The real Cleomes have a gynophore bearing 6 stamens, types Cl. 5phyla, 3phyla, 7phyla, &c: the anomalies of the blended sp, are excessive. Peuteron, Peritoma, Stanleya, Stephania, Warea, Riddelia &c, are all Cleomides, which Nuttal wrongly changed to Stanleae, see also till 707.

677. SCHEPERIA Neck. 1392, diff. Cleome, cal. 4ph. ineq. 2 minor alt. petalis nullis, stam. 8 podog. insertis, nect. tubul. bilab. ad podog. adnato, siliqua torulosa submultiloc. Arboresc. aphyla, fl. corymb—very distinct G. type Sh. jun-

cea Raf. Cl. do L. auct. African tree.

678. Lagansa Rumf. Raf. cal. camp. 4ph. lanc. pet. 4 subeq. stam. 18-24 disco plano inserta, ovar. sess. stylo brevi, stig. obt. siliqua subul. sem. renif. Herba, fol. digit. &c.—Type Lag. alba Rumf. Raf. Cleome icosandra L. Lour. auct.

679. ARIVELA Raf. diff. 678, petalis ineq. 2 divaric. stam. 8-15 ineq.—Type A. viscosa R. Cl. do I. auct.—Is it a subgenus of Polanisia?

680. Aubion R. (n. gr.) diff. Cleome, cal. 3-5ph. petalis 5, stam. polyandris, siliq. filif. sem. hispida. *Herba fol. digit*—Type A. chelidoni R. Cl. do L. auct.

681. Melidiscus Raf. diff. 580, cal. lin. ciliatis reflexis, pet. 4 unguic. coalitis latere fissis, stam. 6 ineq. incurvis disco mellifluo plano inserta, ovar ped. stig. sessile truncat. Frutex, fol. digit. fl. racem.—Type M. gigantea Raf. Cleome do L. auct. b. mag. 3137. viridiflora Schr. foliolis 7 cuneatis acutis viscosis. Africa.

682. THOTTEA Rotb. Bosc. cal. colorato 3lobo, petalis nullis, disco radiato truncato staminif. stam. plura, stig. sess. siliqua 4gona.—This G. omitted by many, is near Capparis and Cleome, the type was figured by Rotboll in act.

Copen. 2 t. 2.

683. Triplobus Raf. Tri-phaca Lour. Monoic. fl. masc. cal. 5fido colorato, stam. 15 brevis. fl. fem. cal. ut masc. disco stipitato concavo multifido, ovar. trilobo, stylo filif. stig. 3lob. fruct. siliquis leguminif. ternis ventricosis polysp.—very singular G. certainly not of Leguminose family, nearer to Cleomides, but the triple fruit is a great anomaly probably type of a new family Triplobides Raf. near Euphorbides and Sterculides. Loureiro name formed of Phaca is

erroneous, he mistook the calix for corolla, and

fruits for true pods.

684. Triplobus cordata Raf. arbor, fol. sparsis cord. acum. integris glabris, fl. corymbosis—large tree of East Africa, with yellow flowers.

685. Scolosperma Raf. (spin. seed) diff. Cleome, cal. 5phyl. ineq. pet. 4 invol. equalis deflexis, nect. 0, stam, 6 ineq. longiss. Gynophoro longissimo, stig. sess. siliqua bivalvis, placent. 2 linearib. sem. echinata. Frutic. acul. fol. digitatis—Types several sp. blended in Cl. arborea, and akin.

686. Scolosp. dendroides Raf. Cl. do Shultz, Hook. b. m. 3296. Cl. arborea Dec. non Humb. arborea, acul. velutina, foliolis 7 lanceol. acum.

Brazil, fl. violaceous.

687. TARENAYA Raf. diff. last. cal. 4ph? petalis ad basi nect. glandula. unguic. stam. subeq. antheris longis 2loc. siliqua teres torulosa. *Her*-

ba—Type T. or Cl. spinosa.

688. Hemiscola Raf. diff. 687. cal. 4ph. conc. petalis unguis filif. disco plano gynoph. nullus, siliq. sessilis teres. Herba fol. ternatis---Types H. aculeata and ornithopoides Raf. Cleome do auct.

- 689. Diorimasperma Raf. (2 pits seed) cal. 4phyl. coloratus, petalis 4ineq. 2inf. unguic. cord. crenatis, disco 3glandul. stam. 6 declinatis supra disco, gynoph. brevis, siliqua compr. declinata, sem. sepe 12 globosis utrinque latere fossula. Herba fol. tern—Type D. violacea R. Cl. do L. auct.
- 690. SILIQUARIA Forsk. diff. Cleome, cal. 4ph. pet. 4 nectariferis, stam. hypog. 6 basi subcoal. disco plano, gynoph. 0, siliqua compr. gladiata recurva, sem. hirsuta. Herba fol. tern.—type S. arabica.

691. Sieruela Raf. Aleome Neck. diff. last, stam. longissimis, siliquis linearib. fol. simpl.—
Type S. viscosa Raf. Cl. monophyla L.

692. Mozambe Raf. cal. 4ph. patens, pet. 4 unguic. Gynoph. longiss. ad medio stam. 4. ferens, sepe 2 inf. coalita, siliq. obl. Frutic. fol. simpl. fl. racem—very distinct G. type M. levi-

gata Raf. Cl. fruticosa L. auct.

293. OCTANEMA Raf. diff. Capparis, cal. 4ph. eq. stam. 8—a section of Kunth, akin to Peuteron 673, but fruit berry, types O. angustifolia, Mexican tree, O, incana, crotonoides, scabrida, all Capparis of Kunth.

394. MARSESINA Raf. diff. Capparis, cal. 4fid. equal—by this akin to Isexima, many sp. in

Kunth, all plants.

695. Peritoma...G. based on Cleome lutea of Hooker, but many anomalous sp. united; perhaps Cl. speciosissima and candelabrum may belong to it, they have petals 4 ung. unequal secund, stam. 6 unequal hypogyne, a gynoph and style, leaves digitate, ... are they another G. Stylista Raf. akin to next.

696. ISEXINA Raf. diff. Peritoma, cal. persistens 4fidus, petalis eq. stam. 6 eq. hypog. gynoph. brevissimo, siliq. obl. fol. digit—Type Is. aurea Raf. Peritoma do Nut. foliolis 3-5 obl. obt. glabris, racemo bracteato. Plant of Origon.

697. Pericla Raf. diff. Peritoma, cal. persist. marcescens 4fidus, pet. 4 unguic. stam. 6 basi monadelphis, gynoph. elong. stylo brevi persist. siliq. compr. torul. bilocul. sem. ad dissep. inserta. fol. integris---Type P. imbricata Raf. Perit. simplicifolia Nut. fol. imbr. lin. lanceol. racemo densifloro. Origon.

698. DISPARA Raf. Cristella Nut. cal. 4part. pet. 4. ung. adsc. ineq. 2 erosis major, 2 laceris.

nect. vagin. truncato, stam. 10-14 declin. gynoph. and stylo persist. fol. tern. racemo folioso.---G. akin to Polanisia, type

699. Dispara filiformis Raf. Crist. erosa N. viscosa, fol. pet. foliolis 3 sess, filif. Origon fl.

white, curious plant.

700. Warea Nut. cal. 4ph. color. pet. 4 ung. stam. 6 hypog. stig. sess. siliq. stipit. plana 2loc. sem. plana. Herba, fol. simpl. fl. corymb—given here to contrast with last. Types W. amplexif. and cuneif. N. this is Cleome do Mg. P. E. Stanleya gracilis Dec. 2 florida plants.

CENTURIA VIII.

701. RIDDELLIA Raf new flora 756. (bot.) cal. 5phyl. color. subeq. pet. 5 ineq. sess. disco plano, stam 5-6 subeq. hypog. ovar. sess. obl, stig. sess. obt. siliq. lin. compr. 2loc. dissep. valv. contrar. Frut. fol. simpl. fl. extrax. fol. opositis—very distinct G. still of Cleomides tribebut section Septilides, seen dry.

702. Riddellia antiphyla Raf. n. fl. 557. ramis virg. fol. lanc. acutis serratis, petiolis pubesc. pedunc. 1fl. pet eq.—virgate under shrub of Louisiana, fl. yellow, for a longer description see my

New Flora.

703. Podolobus Raf. 1817. Stanleya N. 1818 &c. diff. Warea, pet. ung. coalitis, nect. glandulis 4. fol, pinnatif. fl. racem.—Type P. pinnatifidus Raf. 1817 descr. from specimens of Brad-

bury collected 1809.

704. ATALANTA Raf. diff. Warea, cal. 5dent. deciduis, pet. 4 sess. nect. 0, stam. 6 basi monadelphis, siliq. stipit. uniloc. 2valvis, stylosa, fol. tern. fl. racem. bracteatis—Type At. serrulata Raf. Cleome do Pursh, Nut. &c Missouri plant.

705. Prisciana Raf. cal. 4phyl. eq. persistens, pet, 4 unguic. stam. 6 subul. hypog. ovar. sessile cordato, stylo brevis, siliq. 2loc. 2valvis, sem. orbicul. planis. fol. simpl.—Type Pr. capensis Raf. Cleome do L. this like the other bilocular G. may form a Subfamily to be called P. Septilides Raf. Priscian was a medical writer on the Cleomes.

706. Coalisina Raf. diff. Cleome, cal. eq. pet. 4 ineq. apice coalitis, stam. 6 ineq. 2 superis clavatis sterilis, siliq. longe pedunc.—Type C. an-

gustif. Raf. Cl. do Forsk &c.

707. MITOSTYLIS Raf. (sub. st.) diff. Cleome, cal. 5phyl. eq. pet. 4 eq. patens, stam. 6 eq. hypog. ovar. subsess, stylo subulato, siliq. tereta toruloso, sem. echinatis. Herba, fol. simpl. fl. axil.—Very distinct G. yet akin to Scolosperma 685 by seeds &c. Type M. procumbens Raf. Cleome do L. auct. with yellow fl. and perhaps Cl. guianensis with same habit, but petals deflexed, 6 fertile stamens, pod declinate incurved swelled: is it another G. rather? Oncurs Raf.

708. Endoisila Raf. (int. vill) diff. Euphorbia, periantho 4 dent. intus villosus, 4 alt. petalif. crassa subrot. antheris 2 subsessilib. stig. 3 acutis. Frut. fol. oppos. fl. axil.—very distinct G. omitted (with a few other here added) in my total reform of Euphorbias in Flora Telluriana 1167 to 1190, besides Lacanthis 356, and in New Flora N. Am. Zalitea 999 and Apla-

rina 992.

709. Endoisila myrsinites Raf. Euph. do Sw. &c frut. ramosiss. fol. orbic. obov. et obl. fl. axil.

solit. ped—Shrub of Antilles.

710. Peccana Raf. (bot.) diff. Euphorbia Periantho 10 fidus, 5 alt. subrot. crenatis, 5 alt. minora turbin. truncata, stam. 8-10, stylis 3 bifidis

stig. 6 acutis. Frut. fol. oppos. fl. dichot. 711. Peccana glauca Raf. Euph. graminea Sw. non L. ramis trichot. fol. pet. ovat. integr. subt. glaucis, ped. axil. et term. dichot. paucifl.—shrub of Jamaica 3 to 5 feet high, flowers small white.

712. DITRITRA Raf. (2-3-4) diff. Euphorbia, periantho ventricoso, 4dent. et 4 alt. petalif. crassa turbin. trunc. stam. 2-3-4, antheris geminatis, stylis 3 bif. stig. 6 obt. Herb. annua fol. opp. fl. axil.—Of this G. Swartz describes 3 sp. under names belonging to other sp. and Genera!

713. Ditritra obliqua Raf. E. hypericif. Sw. non alis, diffusa, fol. pet. ovat. obt. obliq. subserr.

ped. alt. dich. multiff. Jamaica, fl. green.

714. Ditritra hirta Raf. E. do Sw. and L? Hirsuta, fol. pet. ovat. acum. obliq. serratis, ped.

oppos. multifl. confertis—Jamaica, fl. red.

715. Ditritra rotundif. Raf. Euph. chamesyce Sw. non alis. procumbens, fol. pet. subrot. serrul. non obliq. fl. subsess. confertis—Jamaica, fl. white.

716. Munchusia Raf. diff. Hibiscus, cal. ext. 10 fidus eq. reflexis, cal. int. ineq. 5 fid. 3 longiora nervosa, petalis 5 ineq. 3 erectis, 2 deflexis extus toment. stylo 5 fido, stig. 5 capit. akin to my G. Diplanoma herb of Florida, the name is borrowed of Heister, meaning unknown.

717. Munchusia tomentosa Raf. Hibisc. clypeatus L. Sw. &c, frutic. ramis tom. fl. pet. cord, angul. dentic. acum. subt. toment. ped. axil. longis unifl.—Sea Shores of Antilles, shrub 6 to 8

feet high, fl. pale yellowish.

718. RESUPINARIA Raf. cal. ventric. 5crenato, cor. papil. resupinata, vex. reflex. basi subcord. undul. alae falc. adpr. carina falcata carinata, stam. diad. Leg. lin. compr. 2valv. sem. subrot.

ad membr. divisis. Arbor. fol. pari pinn. fl. axil—shuffled into 3 G. distinct from all, types probably many of the fruticose Sesbanias, but the main.

719. Resup. grandifl. Raf. Sesbania, Æschyn. et Coronilla do auct! fine Indian tree, fl, white.

720. Ascyrum montanum Raf. A. hyperic. Sw. frutic. ramis dichot. compr. anceps unifl. fol. subs. lanc. obt. glandulosis—small shrub of Mts. Jamaica, fl. autumnal, totaly different from the

N. American sp. of same name.

721. Fornicaria Raf. Periantho conico imbricato, sq. muticis, multifl. floscul. phorantho paleis fornicatis flosc. includens, dorso carinatis, sem. cuneif. 2aristata. Frut. scandens, fol. oppos. simpl. fl. term.—very distinct G. put with Bidens by Swartz.

722. Fornicaria scandens Raf. Bidens do

Sw. auct. Vine of Mexico and Jamaica.

723. FLUSTULA Raf. periantho imbric. ovato, sq. adpressis, fl. 12 flosculosis hermaphr. ad radio paulo altior, phorantho nudo, sem. obl. pappo piloso. Frutex. fol. alt. fl. racem.—almost akin to last except in phoranthe and down, yet put in Conyza.

724. Flustula tomentosa Raf. Conyza arborescens L. auct.—ramis divar. villosis, fol. pet. lanc. subt. tom. fl. secundis—large shrub of Mts.

Jamaica, fl. pale purple.

725. Montanoa Llave. per. 5phyl. ineq. rad. 4-5obl. sterilis, flosc. 12-14 filif. 5fidis, paleis hirsutis, sem. ovat. compr. nudis. Frut. fol. opp. fl. panic—One of the good G. of Llave well named after a botanist, akin to Heliopsis, Helepta &c.

726, Montanoa tomentosa Ll. villosa, fol,

cord. deltoideis, acutis toment. petiolis alatis pinnatif. panic. corymbosis—pretty shrub of Mexico, fl. white fragrant, upper leaves often alt. lanceolate.

727. Zexmenia Ll. Per. 10-12part. phorantho plano, paleis carinatis, rad. 10-12 ov. emarg. flosc. pluris 5dent. sem. compr. arista 2-3 et coronula paleacea. Frut. sarm. fol. oppos.—akin to Forbesina (miscalled Verbesina) but habit very unlike; name anagram of Ximenez.

728. Zexm. serrata Ll. fol. lanc. serrat. petiol. fl. corymb. racemosis—Shrubby Vine of

Mexico.

729. Ismaria Raf. (bot.) Rosalesia Ll. per. 8-10part. tereto striatis, caliculus foliosus, phor. nudo, flosc. tubul. 5d. stig. 2 clavatis, pappus pilosus, sem. teres striata villosa. Frut. fol. opp. fl. corymb.—akin to Cacalia, very bad name of Llave formed of Rosa and Halesia.

730. Ismaria glandulosa Raf. Ros. do L. ramis virgatis, fol. petiol. ovat. subcord. supra aspera subt. toment. crenatis, corymbis ax. et term.

ped. 2-5ff. Shrub of Mexico.

731. Calostima Raf. fl. tel. 589. Dioica, fl. masc. basi convexus, limbo patens 5 fid. stam. 5 periginis, antheris 3 loc. nect. centralis cyathif. fl. fem. cal. 4 lob. ineq. ov. compr. stig. sess. multif. colorato, Fruct. cal. baccans 4 lob. sem. 1 nigrum. Arbor. acul. fol. alt. fl. spicatis—very distinct G. from Urtica, now better described, of family Basellides.

732. Calostima aculeata Raf. Urtica baccata L. auct. fol. pet. cord. ovatis serratis glabris, aculeatis, spicis multifidis—tree 20 feet high of

S. Amer. and Antilles.

733. STREPSILOBUS Raf. (twisted pod) cal. 5dent. petalis 5, stam. plura 20-24 libera, stylus

filiformis contortus, Leg. maximum longissim. compr. varie contorto et spiralis 2valv. plurisp. sem. orbic. dura. Scandens arborea, fol. conjug. cirrhosis fl. spicatis—one of the many G. blended in Mimosa of L. but with habit quite peculiar.

734. Strepsilobus scandens Raf. Mimosa do Sw. non L. altissime scandens, ramis clavatis striatis, foliol. 4jug. obl. obt. emarg. spicis axil. longiss—very siugular Vine of Antilles &c, climbing over 100 feet high, fl. greenish, pods

from 6 to 8 feet long!

Many other G. must be established among the Mimosas, the labors of Wildenow and Decandole not being perfect yet, but a complete revisal would be arduous, I shall merely indicate about 20 additional Genera very concisely, see till 756.

735. Perima Raf. (n. ind) diff. Strepsiloba, stam. 10, leg. rectum. carinatum—P. odorata Raf. Mimosa scandens L. Pers. et auct. ind. Rheed 8 t. 32. Rumf. 5 t 4. Scandens debilis, ramis teres. foliolis 2 jugis ovatobl. acut.—India, smaller Vine, fl. yellow fragrant, pods also very long 3 to 7 feet.

736. Poponax Raf. cal. tubul. 5dent. cor. 5dent. stam. monad. leg. teres, rostrato extus carnosus, intus mellifluos, sem. obov. &c,—types P, tortuosa Raf. Mim. do L. auct. Acakia do

W. D. and probably P. farnesiana &c.

737. Lomoplis Raf. diff. Acakia, leg. ellipt. obtuso membranaceo, margine aculeato. Arbusc. fol. bipinn, fl. capit. panic. albis,—types L. ceratonia and acantholoba R. Acakias do of Authors.

738. Gumifera Raf. diff. Acakia, leg. compr. monilif. segm. orbic. compr. 1sp.—Types A. vera, arabica. nilotica and several other sp.

139. Spiroloba Raf. diff. Ingaria (Inga) by pods compressed and twisted as in Strepsiloba-Types T. fastuosa Raf. Inga do W. 2 T. unguis R. Mimosa unguiscati L. 3 T. bigemina M. do L. and others, circinalis, cinerea, tortilis.

740. Sensitiva Raf. diff. Mimosa, cal. infund. 3-4dent, petalis nullis, stam. 3-4liberis leg. artic. -many sp. blended in M. pudica, sentitiva &c.

741. Hemidesmas Raf. diff. Desmanthus W. stam. 5 non 10—Types D. plenus, diffusus &c.

742. Entada Raf. diff. Acakia fl. apetalis decandris fol. cirrhosis, fl. racem.—Type E. cirrhosa R. Mim. entada L.

743. SENEGALIA Raf. diff. Acakia, leg. stipit. brevis ellipt. membr. compr. 2-3sperm.—S. triacantha Raf. Mim. senegal L. 2 retusa &c.

744. Panthocarpa Raf. neog. 8. cal. ineq. 5d. pet. 5 ineq. stam. plura, leg. tereto recto multiloc. polysp. sem. obl. Acul. fl. capitatis.

745. Panthocarpa chionacantha Raf. Mim. do fl. lud, 331. Frutex, spinis gemin. niveis divergens capitulis globosis, leg. glutinosis-Florida and Louisiana, fl. yellow---Mimosa eburnea is perhaps a 2d sp. or a subg. Eburnax spinalba Raf.

746. Sericandra Raf. diff. Acakia, stam. plura 2-300 monadelphis, leg. plano recto corrugato sinuato & c---3 types S. julibrisin, lophantha, pennata Raf. Akakia do W. auet. Julibrisin was a Turkish name meaning silky flower compared to a tassel of silk, owing to the long silky stamens.

747. NELTUMA Raf. diff. Akakia, cal. 4-5d. cor. 4-5partita, stam. 8-10 liberis, leg. multiloc. compresso torto sem. septis carnosis divisis---Type N. juliflora and N. arenosa Raf. but

pod only known in the first.

748. MITOSTAX R. (filif. spike) diff. Acakia, petalis 5, spicis filif, fl. oppos.---Type M. pal-

lida Raf. A. do W. &c, near Gleditsia.

749. FOLIANTHERA Raf. diff. Ac. corolla 5fida, stam. 10 liberis, antheris cordatis apice foliosis, leg. obl. subcompr.---Type F. guianensis R. Mim. do Aubl. Acakia W. &c.

750. ESCLERONA Raf. (is hard) diff. Acakia, cor. campanul. 5fida, stam. 10 liberis, leg. ovato lignoso evalve? 10sp. sem. renif. Arbor fol. conj. pinn. fl. capit.---fine distinct Genus, near

to my G. Zagu of fl. tel. 101.

751. Escler. montana Raf. Mimosa xylocarpa Roxb. cor. 100. Acakia do W. auct. Excelsa, foliolis 4jugis ovatobl. acut. capitulis geminatis—largest tree of the tribe over 100 feet high, valuable timber, wood hard brown. Mts. of Orissa.

752. CUPARILLA Raf. diff. Acakia, petalis 4, leg. lin. compr. semina arillis cupularis munitis. *Frut. fol. simpl. fl. glomer.*—Types C. Sophorina and myrtifolia Raf. Acak. do. R. Br. australian shrubs. Pods twisted or curved.

703. HECATANDRA R. (100 stam.) diff. Akakia cal. 4lob. cor. 4loba, stam. pluris 100 et ultra, leg. ellipt. planum fol. simpl. fl. spic.—type H. suaveolens, oxycedrus &c. Acakia auct.

754. ZIGMALOBA Raf. diff. Acakia, Leg. flexuoso in zigzag forma. fol. simpl. fl. bract—

Type Z. sulcata Raf. Ac. do R. Br. Sm.

755. DREPAPHYLA Raf. diff. Acak. cal. 5lob. cor. 5loba, stam. indefinita, antheris bilobis, stylo obliquo, Leg. sessile obl. fol. simpl. multinervis falcatis fl. capit—types Dr. lanigera R. Ac. do Cuning. b. m. 2922, and Dr. multinervis R. Ac. do Dec.

756. Anneslia Salisb. cal. 5fid. cor. 5part.

stam. 200 capillaris, basi monad. unica series, stylo filif. stig. capit. leg. 2valv. fol. bipinn. fl. racemo ramoso—two types 1 A. falcifolia Sal. Gleditsia inermis L. Acakia houstonia W. bot. reg. 98. Mimosa do P. &c. 2 A. grandiflora Sal. Mim. Ac. do Auctoris. G. akin to Sericandra, how are the pods?

757. ASACARA Raf. neog. 9, diff. Gleditsia, fl. herm. cal. duplex ineq. ext. 3part. int. 3-5part. petalis 0, stam. 6-8. leg. ovat. obliq. compresso monosp. intus non pulposo—Type A. aquatica

Raf. Gled. monosperma W. auct.

758. Melilobus Mitch. Raf. diff. Gleditsia, fl. dioicis polygamis; herm. cal. 5-6part. petalis 5-6, stam. 5-6, pistil. villoso, stigma pelt. leg. compressis elongatis intus pulposis polysp. fl. masc. cal. 4part. pet 4, stam. 7-8. Arbor spin. fol. pinn. fl. spicatis amentaceis—I restore the good name of Mitchell for all the Gleditsias, to this G. apparently different, if Robin's account is correct. The Asiatic sp. perhaps belong to it or form another.

759. Melilobus heterophyla Raf. Gled. do fl. lud 332. Ramulis patulis scabris, aculeis basi fascic. ramosis, fol. pinn. et bipinnatis—Louisiana, lurge tree 70 feet high, very distinct from Gl. triacanthos by long thorns surrounded with small ones at base, some trees are polyg. by herm. and male fl. others bear only female.

760. BAUHINIA L. &c, this G. like Mimosa has been made up pretty much by habit of binate leaves instead of flowers! yet no one has thought to reform it, altho' some admit of Hymenea, Phanera and Pauletia. I shall attempt to indicate such a reform and revision, see till 767.—BAUHINIA Raf. cal. 5fid. fisso decid. pet. 5 subeq. stam. 10 ineq. liberis fertilis, leg. stipit.

uniloc. 2valv. polysp. fol. binatis fl. rac—Types most of the sp. mostly trees but all must be verified.

761. BINARIA Raf. diff. cal. ventric. 5dent. stam. 10eq. Leg. sessile—Type B. cumanensis Raf. Bauh. do K. Dec. bot. reg. 1133 &c, lobis

ovatis acutis, fl. racemosis albis.

762. Mandarus Raf. diff. stam. diadelphis fertiles, petalis camp. Leg. stylosis brevis planis oligospermis—Type M. or B. divaricata, acuminatr, pescapra, rotundif. &c, B. utimuta Aubl. has same pod but how are stamens?

763. PAULETIA Cav. diff. cal. persistens 5fid. pet 5 unguic. stam. 10 basi monadelphis crassis fertiles 5alt. brevior—Type P. aculeata and

inermis Cav.—Bauhinia do Pers. auct.

764. Cansenia Raf. diff. cal. tubul. striato 5 dent pet. subulatis, stam. 5 longior 5 brevior leg. longissimis—Type C. or B. angulata, and tomentosa? st. monad.

765. TELESTRIA Raf. diff. petalis angustis, stam. monad. 7 steriles, 3 fertiles, leg. longissimo plano—Types T. or B. purpurea and racemosa.

766, Monoteles Raf. diff. stam. 9 monad. steriles, una libera fertilia—Type M. paradoxa

Raf. B. monandra auct.

767. PHANERA Lour. diff. cal. 4phyl. ineq. pet. 5 ineq. unguic. appendic. stam. 3 liberis, leg. stipit.—Type *Ph. scandens* Lour. Bauh. do L. and

perhaps other Vines blended in the G.

768. Cassia T. Neck. G. Dec. Cathartocarpus Pers. Bactyrilobium W. En. very distinct G. of trees by terete pulpose multiloc. pods, from which Senna T. N. Dec. is now removed by pods membr. compr. 2valv. 2loc. chiefly plants, but offering many anomalies and distinct G. which I will partly describe being seldom shrubs

see next and 793 to 812. The types of Cassia are C. fistula, brasiliensis, baccilaris &c, those of the real Senna are S. officinalis, italica, angustifolia, marilandica &c. Bactyrilobium name applied in 1809 in Wild, enumer. to C. fistula may be given to a subgenus: Catharto-

carpus applies better to it.

769. HERPETICA Raf. diff. last, petalis conc. inferus fimbriato undul. stam. 10, sterilis 3 parvis, 4 fertilia minora, 2 majoris cum antheris longis recurvis sagittatis, styl. recurvus, leg. 4angul. bialata, alis cuneatis, intus septis membran. inter semina. Frut. racemis term—Type H. alata Raf. Cassia do L. auct. Rumf. 7. t. 18, and perhaps C. sericea, canca, albida, grandis, javanica, villosa, &c.

770. OSKAMPIA Raf. (bot.) cal. 5part. cor. infund. 5fida, stam. 5. antheris subsess. styl. clavatus, stig. capit. bacca scabra 2loc. 4sp. Frut. scandens, fol. alt. fl. subrac—Types O. scandens and hirsuta Raf. Tournefortia do L. auct. very dist. G. of Vines, berries not biporose.

771. Molubda R. (n. gr.) diff. Plumbago, cal. tubul. basi ventric. 5gon. 5sulc. 5dent. cor. infund. limb. patens 5lobis emarg. nect. 5 ov. cingens subrot. stam. 5filam. subul, stig. 5fidum. sem. ovat. tunicat. Frutex scandens, fl. panic—Type M. scandens Raf. Plumb. do L. auct.

772. Erithalis odorata Raf. arborea, fol. obov. fl. cymosis pedunc—Antilles, small tree, ff. fragrant. One of the 3 sp. blended in E. fruticosa, this is the sp. of Plumier and Jaquin.

773. Erithalis elliptica Raf. frutic. erecta, fol. ellipt. fl. term. cymis trichot.—In Jamaica, E. frutic. of Swartz not others who says calix 5gone 10dentate, stamens 5 to 8, inodore.

774. Erithalis procumbens Raf. suffrut. pro-

cumbens, fol. ovatis obovatisque—Caraccas, fl. inodore.

775. EPHAIOLA Raf. (is brownish) cal. tubul. 4-5fid. cor. subcampanul. apice ventricosa, limbus 4-5fid. revoluto, stam. 4-5 eq. exerta, stylus elong. ut stam. stig. incrass. bacca uniloc? polysp. Frut. fol. alt. fl. sparsis—very distinct G. near to Opsago 281 not same as Pederlea 277.

776. Ephaiola odorata Raf. Atropa arborescens L. auct. Pederlea do see 279. Shrub of Antilles, fl. white odorous autumnal, leaves dark.

777. Gonufas Raf. (ang. cup.) diff. Celosia, cal. 5part. eq. stam. 5 monad. antheris inserta inter tubo cyathiforme 5gonus, stylus 5fido, stig. 3, caps, circums. uniloc. polysp. Frut. fol. alt. fl. racem.—very distinct G. to be added to my same revised G. in fl. telluriana where I joined it to Lophoxera 560.

778. Gonufas panicul. Raf. Celosia do L. auct. frutic. prostrata, fol. pet. ovatobl. acum.

racemis panic—Antilles fl. white.

779. Everion Raf. (well wooly) diff. Gomphrena, cal. 5part. eq. caliculat. sq. 2-3, stam. 5 basi monadelphis, stylo unico, stig. capit. caps. lanata 2valv. monosp. sem. compr. magna. Frut. fol. oppos. fl. spic. interruptis—very distinct G. united to my Minanga 728. fl. tellur. but rectified by Swartz good account.

780. Everion interrupta Raf. Gomphr. do anct. Celosia procumb. Jaq. Mur. ramis genic. lanatis fol. lanc. obt. toment. fl. congestis lanatis

in spicis inter.—Antilles, shrub bipedal.

781. LORANTHUS Raf. non auct. dioica, cal. integro obsoleto adherens, cor. rotato 6part. segm. staminif. ad apice, bacca 1sp. fol. oppos. racemis term.—Type L. europea and other sp. with such characters; but the linnean G. was

vastly increased being made a medley of chiefly

parasitical tropical shrubs, see till 792.

782. MEIENA Raf. diff. cor. 5fida, stam. 5 ad medio cum. filam. antheris elongatis cor. longior fol. alt. racemis axil.—Type M. axillaris Raf. Lor. pentandra L. auct. Lor. glaucus K. belongs to this or next G. ff. hermaphr. in all except the true Loranthus.

783. ITICANIA Raf. (n. ind.) diff. pet. 5-6 liberis, fol. opp. fl. capit. involucro 5phylo—Type

I. or L. loniceroides.

784. HYPHIPUS R. (cup under) diff. ovario caliculat. ext. urceolatus, cal. superus marginalis, pet. 6 revolutis, stam. medialis, fil. filif. bacca cupula inclusa. Types H. trigona Raf. Lor. americanus L. auct. 2 bracteata R. Lor. cupulifer Kunth.

785. ALLOHEMIA Raf. diff. 781, pet. 6 basi fere connata ineq. 3 alt. brevior stam. sterilia ferens, stam. 3 fertilia, fl. axil—Types 1. A, purpurea Raf. Lor. occidentalis L. auct. 2 A. uniflora, 3 A. pedunculata, antheris appendi-

culatis.

786. Scurrula Raf. diff. 781, cor. 4part. stam. 4, fl. axil.—Types 1 Sc. obovata R. Lor. scurrula L. auct. 2 Sc. elliptica R. Lor. tetrapetalus L. auct. 3 Sc. umbellata Raf. Lor. tetrandra R. P..

787. TAGUARIA Raf. diff. cor. 7-8part. stam. 7-8, arboreis fl. racem. bracteatis—Types T. vera (L. tagua) laurif. nitida, punctata, puraensis, elliptica &c, all Loranthus do of Kunth

or Ruiz, and Peruvian trees.

788. ETUBILA Raf. diff. cor. tubulosa teres vel clavata, apex 5-6fida—Types *E. longiflora*, brasiliensis, dichotoma &c, Raf. all Lor. do auct.

789. ANTRIBA Raf. diff. cal. concavo, cor. tubulosa, tubo curvo, limbo 4fido ineq. stam. 4.— Type A. budleoides Raf. Lor. do R P. auct.

790. EPICOILA Raf. diff. pet. 5. stam. 5, bacca ovata supra concava. fl. corymb—Type Ep.

grandiflora R. Lor. do R. P. &c.

791. Peltomesa Raf. diff. stigma magno capit. peltato, (in omnib. alia obtuso) racemis axil.— Type P. acuminata Raf. Lor. do R P. &c,— Thus at least 12 G. were blended in Loranthus, and perhaps more. The verticillate and articulate sp. may also form peculiar G. or groups, Kunth suspects the last might belong to Viscum, a G. very akin, with 3 or 4 stamens.

792. GLUTAGO Com. diff. Loranthus cal. sub 5dent. basi 2bract. cor. tubulosa latere fissa (ut Scevola) ligulata 5fida 5andra—Type Gl. spicata Raf. Lor? spicata auct. For some N. sp.

of this family see appendix.

793. ISANDRINA Raf. cal. 5ph. ineq. 3 major fornicata, petalis 5 ineq. unguic. uno superus major difforme, stam. 10 equalis, filam. brevis decliu. antheris incurvis eq. omnes fertiles. Leg. planum 2valv. intus pulposo. Arborea fol. paripinn. racemis axil—Type I. arborescens Raf. Cassia emarginata L. auct. How different from 768 and 769. The true Senna differs from this by cal. eq. pet. subeq. stam. ineq. 3 inf. steriles, leg. ellipt. planum membran. bialato.

794. DISTEREPTA Raf. diff. Cassia, stam. 7, fertiles 5, antheris lin. porosis, steriles 2 minuta, ovar. villos. stylo crasso recurvus, leg. tereto. Herba fl. axil.—Type D. pilosa R. Cassia do

L. auct. name means 2 sterile out of 7.

795. HEPTEIRECA Raf. (abrev. of Heptasteirodeca) diff. Senna pet. 5ineq. vexil. duplo major, stam. 10, steriles 7 brevis, fertiles 3 longis.

stylo curvo fl. axil—Type H. glandulosa Raf. Cassia do Hooker b. m. 3435 non L. nec Dec. which is next G.—fol. multis. obl. cusp. pet. gland. fl. solit. et gem. S. America.

796. DIALANTHERA Raf. diff. 794. stam. 6 fertiles, ineq. antheris 2 longissimis—Type D. or

C. glandulosa, L. auct.

797. Peiranisia Raf. (def. uneq) diff. Senna cal. ineq. pet. subeq. 2 inf. major, stam. anomalis 6, filam. 3 divisis 2 fertilis, 1 sterilis, filam 3 connexis 2 steriles, 1 fertiles, antheris totalis 3 fertiles rostratis major, stig. acut. sessile, leg. falcato. fl. axil.—very singular G. and anomalous stamens forming a good G. in the Cassias—Type St. aversiflora Raf. Cassia do Hook. b. m. 2638. fol. 7 jugis obov. ped. 2 fl. divaric—Brazil, large yellow flower.

798. DITREMEXA Raf. (2 holes 6) diff. Senna petalis ung. ineq. stam. 10 fertilis 6, antheris arcuatis biporosis, sterilis 4 minor, stig. dilatato sulcato, leg. lin. compr. falcatis fl. term—Types D. fetida and caroliniana, blended in Cassia occid L. auct. also C. ligustrina and several

others.

799. Xamacrista Raf. diff. Senna, pet. ineq. 2 sup. minora. stam. 10ineq. fertiles, 3 longior, antheris omnes angul. biporosis. fl. axil—Types X. triflora Raf. Cassia chamaecrista L. auct.

and several other herbaceous sp.

800. EMELISTA R. diff. Cassia, cal. ineq. 2 maj. pet. subeq. stam. 10, sterilia 4 sup. castratis, fertiles 6 ineq. 4 major, 2 inf. deflexa, antheris biporosis, stylus subul. recurvus. Leg. tereto angulat. curvum Herba, fl. axil—Types E. or C. obtusifolia.

CENTURIA IX.

801. Diallobus R. (2 diff. pod) diff. Senna, cal. eq. nervosis, pet. ineq. nervosis emarg. stam. 6-9, omnis fert. ineq. 2-3brevior antheris 4gonis birostratis biporosis, stylo brevis, Leg. biformis teres and compr. sinuato vel falcato vel recto. fl. axil—singular G. by the change of pods on the same plant, including perhaps several G. I describe the flowers on our American Cassia toroides, the shrubby C. bicapsularis may be different, nay some mention bilocular pods. Types C. thora, and bicapsul, with several sp. blended with them, 3 of which I now give.

802. Diallobus uniflorus R. Cas. bicaps. Miller &c. diff. annua, fl. solit. parvis, leg. tenuis — Antilles, Madera. A 2d sp. is D. sunsub. R.

Cas. do Forsk, Vitm, Arabia.

803. Diallobus falcatus R. Cas. toroides R. med. fl. Cas. thora of Am. bot. fol. 3jugis obov. ciliatis, glandula pedic. ped paucifl. leg. falcatis compr.—Carol. Kentucky &c, large annual.

804. NICTITELLA Raf. diff. Senna, pet. inf. major, stam. 5-9 ineq. 3 major, omnis fertiles, leg. compr. membr. recto non alato—several types N. amena (C. nictitans,) N. aspera, N. mimosoides? &c.

805. Scolodia R. (sp. dent) diff. Senna, cal. 5phyl. subeq. pet. 5ineq. 4 ung. minor, 1 infer. major concav. stam. 10 ineq. 3 post. sterilia, 7 fertilia, 6 minora 1 deflexa, antheris rostratis, ovar. stipit. deflex. recurv. styl. brevis, stig. obt. Leg. breve planum 2valv. uniloc. Frut. scandens, fol. pari pinn. fl. ax. racem.—Type Sc. viminea Raf. Cassia do L. auct.

806. Panisia R. (quite uneq) diff. Cassia, cal. eq. petalis omnis ineq. unguic. stam. 10, sterilis

3 inf. spatulatis, fertiles 7 ineq. 3 sup. major antheris longis apex mucrone linguiforme, 4 media brevior antheris muticis, ovar arcuato, stig. sessile acut. Leg. compr. falcato multiloc. subartic. sem. obliqua renif. Arborea fl. axil—Type P. biflora Raf. Cassia do L. auct. Lind. b. reg. 1310—S. Amer. tree.

807. ADIPERA R. (not 2 def.) cal. 4part. ineq. 2 major interna alt. pet. 5 ung. eq. stam. 2 perfecta declinata, cetera effœta sterilia, ovar. uncinat. fl. axil—calix quite different from others.

808. Adipera herberti Raf. Cassia do Lind. b. reg. 1422. fol. subbijug. lanc. subt. pubesc.

ped. multifl. Antilles.

809. OPHIOCAULON Raf. diff. Senna, cal. eq. pet. ineq. conc. stani. brevis 5 steriles, 5 fertiles quorum 3 major deflexa, anth. lin. stig. villoso marginatum. Herba, fl. extraxil—Type O.

serpens Raf. Cassia do L. auct.

810. Tagera R. subg. of Senna, diff. by pod elongate, compressed not winged, such are T. filiformis Raf. Cas. tagera L. auct. shrub of India, and also Cas. absus, 4phyla, glauca, and other sp. But there are other subg. to frame, the sp. with terete pods must be subg. Terelegus, such are C. corymbosa, crassifolia, linearis &c, the sp. with torulose pods must be Transversula, such are C. chinensis, torula &c—while C. ruscifolia with pod rostrate pulpose, must be Rostella.

811. DIPLOTAX R. this G. differs from all by long terete slender pods with seeds in a double row, but I lack the other characters—Type D. arborescens R. Cas. do and frutescens auct.

812. Octalisia R. (8 perf.) diff. Senna, pet. ineq. stain. 8 fertil. 4 longior, 2 sterilia brevis, leg. falc. compr. racemis axil.

813, Octel. aurea Raf. Cassia purpurea Edw. b. reg. 856. fol. 8-9 jugis lanc. pilosis—Bengal,

golden flowers.

814. Thyrsosma Raf. diff. Viburnum, cal. campanul. 5lobus, cor. rotata subhypocrat. disco glanduloso conico stigma 3gono ferens. fl. thyrsoideis---a fine distinct G. even if Viburnum should not be divided in Opulus, Lentago and other subgenera proposed by me in 1820, by flowers radiate or uniform. stigma simple or trilobe.

815. Thyrsosma chinensis Raf. Viburnum odoratissimum Edw. b. reg. 456---fol, ellipt, coriaceis perennis, margine reflexo vix dentato, thyrso brachiato trichotomo---evergreen shrub of China, flowers uniform white, fragrant like

Olea fragrans.

816. PHYLLIREA, Wildenow had only 3 sp. as Linneus, yet in a subsequent work *Enumer.* plant, he has ascertained that all the presumed varieties were specific deviations, and called them *Ph. virgata*, levis, obliqua, pendula, oleifolia, ilicifolia. All shrubs of South Europe.

817. BENTHAMIA Lindl. non Rich. ad Cynoxylon vel Cornus florida differt, drupis concretis, fructus globoso intus carnoso ut Morus? very singular G. uniting the Cornides with Nauclides, very near to my subg. Cynoxylon of med. fl. 1828, and Lindley even asks if the type C. florida has not the same fruit, no such thing. The Benthamia of Richard is Herminium of others.

818. Benthamia fragifera L. b. reg. 1579. Cornus do Wall. t. 214, fol. fol. opp. lanceol. invol. 4 ovatis acutis lutescens, fruct. roseo basi umbil.—Tree of Ava, fruits like strawberries.

819. Amphione splendens Raf. Ipomea do

Sims b. m. 2628, Letsoma Hortis—fol. ovat. integris subtus argent. ped. axil. multifl.—shrub of East Indies to be added to my G. Amphione fl. tel. 1031 by flowers tubular &c, incarnate.

920. Acuston Raf. (n. grec.) diff. Lunaria and Farsetia, cal. adpr. vix sacato, pet. unguic. integris patulis, stam. brevis basi dent. stylo teres, stig. capit. silic. ellipt. toment. planis, sem. paucis, rotundo-cord. alatis—nearer to Adyseton Ad. based on Alyssum alpestre, than to the G. united to. Farsetia has bisacate calix and orbic. silicle.

821. Acuston lunaroides Raf. Alyssum do W. P. Farsetia do Br. Dec. b. mag. 3087. Lunaria greca Wild. En.—Sufrutic. fol. incanis obl. spat. undul. fl. subspic. sulfureis—Shrub of Greece.

- 822. Acuston? clypeatum Raf. Alys. do L. &c, Lunaria canescens W. en.—oriental plant, perhaps a subg. by petals linear acum. silicles obliqual, Plagidon Raf.—Lunaria suffrutic. Vent. &c is perhaps a 3d sp. with obovate silicles. The G. Ganblum, Adyseton, Aubrieta &c of Adanson are akin and not well refered by Decandole.
- 823. Cistus L. one of the most prolific G. divided in 2 G. 3 subg. and 9 sections in Decandole not always well named; but many good G. are yet hidden in it and Helianthemum! some of which will now be indicated out of a labor of mine on them as early as 1812—the real Cistus Raf. has cal. 5part. subeq. caps. 5 loc. 5v, a style &c, Trees and Shrubs, C. salvif. creticus and akin.
- 824. LADANUM Raf. diff. Cistus, caps. 10loc. 10valv. stig. sessile—Type L. verum Raf. C. ladanifera L, &c. and the akin species.

825. Strobon Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Cistus, cal, ineq. vel. duplex, ext. min. 2ph. intern. 3phyl. majus.—Thus calix of Anthelis, but fruit of Cistus, types 1 Str. or C. halimifolium, 2. Str. raginatum Raf. Cistus do Jaq. vel symphitif. Lam.

826. LIBANOTIS Raf. diff. Cistus, cal. 3phylus eq.—Types L. umbellata Raf. C. libanotis

auct. 2 L. C. populifolius &c.

827. ANTHELIS Raf. 1813 Chloris Etnensis. Helianthemum T. J. auct. Psistus Necker, diff. Cistus cal. ineq. caps. uniloc.—many sp. and sections, the C. helianthemum I4. is the main type. I have shown since 1813 that this name quite identic with Helianthus! could not be generic.

828. STEGITRIS Raf. diff. Anthelis, cal. 3phyl. equalis—thus as Libanotis from Cistus, types St. or C. calicinus, algarviense, lasianthus,

atriplicif. &c.

829. Fumana Raf. diff. Anthelis, caps. 3locul. —Types 1 F. minor Raf. C. H. fumana auct. besides F. levipes, ferruginea, polifolia, cana-

riensis &c.

830. XOLANTHES Raf. 1810, diff. Anthelis, stam. 8-12, stig. sessile trifido vel trilobo, interdum ff. apetalis clandestinis,—Types X. guttatus and some other herbaceous sp. besides the next.

831. Xolanthes racemosa Raf. car. p. 74, t. 18 fig. 1. Herb. ann. villosa, fol. sess. lanceol. 3nervis acutis, racemis term. ineq. incurvis. fl. nutantib—Mts. of Sicily, small annual plant, with small petals often abortive and thus apetalous, and calix hardly opening, although perfect stamens and seeds.

832. Heranthes Raf. Lecheoides Dec. diff. Anthelis, stam. 12.20, stig. sessile—see my New Flora 549 for the distinctions of this and Anthe-

lis, it appears to incluee all the American sp. the other G. being foreign to America; many sp. and I added 2. H. podanisia and arenaria 550, 551 All these G. have 5 petals, while Lechea chiefly differs by having only 3 thus Hel. tripetala of Mexico in my Lechea mexicana. In first vol. of my New Flora I have given a complete Monograph of Lechea, all plants, including 21 species, of 3 subgen. Menandra, Lechea, Endiexa, which see. Bosc says Lechea has petals 1 to 3 or none, 3 to 6 stamens &c.

833. PSISTINA Raf. diff. Anthelis, stylus elon-

gato flexuoso, several sp. see Decandole.

834. Benzoina Raf. cal. camp. 5dent. cor. campan. 5gona, 5dent. sericea, stam. 10 basi monadelphis, ovar. arist. stig. obt.—Type B. vera Raf, Styrax benzoina L. auct. It is said the Terminalia benzoe also produces Benzoin. Styrax differs by cor. 5fid not angular, stam. about 12 free, ovary 3loc. polysp. but ovules abortive except 1 to 3.

835. Laurus L. many G. have properly been removed from this, *Persea*, *Sassafras*, *Cryptocarya* &c, but many others require revision, and I will indicate some N. G. Laurus nobilis deemed the type has cal. 4-8parted, stam. 8-14,

fl. dioical &c, see 861.

836. Ozanthes Raf. (branch bloom) diff. Laurus, fl. dioicis, masc. 6part. stam. 15, fertiles 9, 6 opp. and 3 centralis, filam. planis, antheris adnat. biloc. 2 porosis valvularis, steriles 6 alt. ut glandulis pedunc. fl. fem. glandulis 3 sessilib. ovar. conico, stylo tereto. Fol. alt. decid. fl. agreg. invol. 4phyl. drupis nudis—Type Oz. benzoin Raf. Laurus do L. auct. and perhaps some others of next. Flowers before leaves. 837. Evosmus Raf. (subg. Nut.) diff. Ozan-

thes, fl. polyg. umbel. fil. teres, antheris 4loc. stam. ster. geminatis ad internis affixis &c.—'Type Laurus estivatis, diospyros, geniculata.

838. Sassafras Dec. diff. Ozanthes, stam. ster. nullis in fl. masc. antheris ineq. 4locul. fl. corymb. fol. lobatis—Types S. rubra and albida once blended in Laurus sassafras.

839. Persea Plum. G. diff. Ozanthes, stam. 18, steriles 9 ut glandulis ped. drupa carnosa, nux rugosa membrana involuta—Type *P. edulis*

or Laurus persea L.

840. BALANOPSIS Raf. diff. Laurus cal. persistens cupularis integris... fl. paniculatis herm. very distinct G. by fruit like Acorn, fl. not yet well described, several types B. or L. cassia, and cupularis, this includes 2 blended sp. of Guyana.

841. Balanopsis acuta Raf. fol. ovatis utring.

acutis, cupula truncata.

842. Balanopsis elliptica Raf. fol. ellipt.

utring. obtusis amplis, cupula truncata.

843. NECTANDRA Rotb. diff, Laurus, cal. persistens turbin. basi fruct. cingens 6lobato, fl. racemosis—akin to last but different habit, 2 types both of Guyana.

844. Nect. sanguinea Raf. Laurus do Sw.

auct.

845. Nect. filiformis Raf. bijuna Rotb. L. surinamensis W. auct.

846. AJOVEA Aubl. Raf. diff. Laurus, cal. concav. ineq. 6fid. dent. 3 alt. brevior, lac, 3 alt. petalif. stam. 6fertiles, stigma 6fid. bacca unilocyet this very distinct G. was united to Laurus! Type A. guianensis Aubl. t. 120. Laurus hexandra Sw. auct..

847. TRIPLOMEIA Raf. diff. Laurus, cal. fruct.

vix tecto, stam. fertiles 3—Type Tr. montana Raf. Laurus triandra Sw. auct.

848. DIPLIATHUS Raf. (double cup) diff. Laurus, cal. persistens duplex, cupula ext. 6lob. ineq.

cupula interna integra.

849. Dipliathus angulata Raf. Laurus Cervantesi Kunth, ramis 5gonis, fol. petiol. obl. acum. obtusis, ped. axil. multifl.—tree of Mexico.

850. Endocarpa Raf. diff. Laurus, cal. tubul. persistens, 6fidus eq. stam. 12, steriles 3 int. glandulis 3 alt. drupa in cal. tubo baccato in-

cluso.

851. Endocarpa corymbosa Raf. Cryptocaria dubia Kunth, fol. ovat. ellipt. obt. reticul. venosis glabris, corymbis axillaris—Tree of Bo-

gota, not a Cryptocaria of R. Brown.

852. CINNAMOMUM Raf. diff. Laurus, fl. herm. cal. 6part. alt. ineq. stam. 9 fol. oppos. 3nervis—the Cinnamon Trees are not yet well distinguished, there are 5 at least, the flowers must be better described.

853. Cinnam. angustifolia Raf. fol. obl. lanc. panic. fol. brevior—large tree of Mindanao. Berneo &c, stem streight with green smooth

bark, Wild Cinnamon.

854. Cinnam. multiflora Raf. fol. lato ellipt. panic. fol. longior—the broadleaf Cinnamon of Molucas.

855. Cinnam. culiban Raf. Laurus do L. fol. ovatobl. acute acuminatis subtus cinereis—Molucas &c.

856. Cinnam, zeylanica Raf. fol. ovatobl. obtuse acumin. subtus albescens, nervis canis—the

real Ceylon kind.

857. CAMPHORA Raf. diff. Laurus ff. herm. cal. 6part. stam. 15, sterilia 6, fert. 9, antheris apice 4valvis? fol. alt. trinervis—The Cam-

phor trees are also sadly blended and not distinguished, the flowers are figured in Jaquin, but I have not the work.

858. Camphora vera Raf. fol. ovatolanceol.

baccis rubris-Sumatra, Borneo &c.

859. Camphora japonica Raf. fol. lato lanceol. baccis luteis.—Japan.

860. Camphora angustifolia R. fol. lin. lan-

ceol. baccis rubris-Molucas.

861. Laurus angusta Raf. L. nobilis var. fol. lanceolatis planis—Sicily, Greece &c.

862. Laurus nobilis L. &c. fol. latolanceol.

undulatis .- Real Bay tree.

- 863 Laurus? ludoviciana Raf. fl. lud. 71. arboreus, fol. petiol. obl. subtus glaucis, fl. panicul. baccis nigris—Louisiana, tree 30 to 40 feet high, evergreen. Forming a subg. Mustax by fl. white 5parted? perhaps other characters in flowers, and a real Genus.
- 861. Damburneya Raf. (bot.) diff. Laurus fl. herm. cal. colorato rotato subeq. 6part. stam. 6 fertil. nectarium 3fido ovar. cingens. fol. peren. fl. panic.---Type D. maritima Raf. Laurus catesbei Mx. auct. fl. white, berries black, small shrub.
- 865. Tamala Raf. (n. ind) diff. Laurus ff. polyg. cal. ineq. 6part. lac. alt. internis duplo major, stam. 6 fert? 6 steriles, fruct. basi cal. persisteus baccans. Fol. peren. alt. uninervis, pedanc. multifl---several types once blended in L. borbonia.

866. Tamala borbonia Raf. arborea, fol. amplis lanceol. subt. pubesc. ped. corymbosis, drupis aureis---Antilles.

867. Tamala carolinensis Raf. arborea, fol. ovato lanceol. supra lucidis, subtus glaucis glabriusc. coriaceis, drupis ceruleis---Carol. Flori-

da, fifty feet high, flowers pale yellow.

868. Tamala palustris Raf. frutesc. fol. lanceol. subtus pallidis pubescens, pedunc. paucifl. fascicul. drupis ceruleis—Shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with the last, but in swamps.

869. Tamala acuminata Raf. Arborea, ramulis, ped. pet. et nervis rufis pubescens, follonge lanc. basi acutis, apice acum. obt—Louisiana and Texas, tree 30 feet high, leaves 5 to 8

inches, fl. whitish, seen dry.

870. LINDERA Th. auct. cal. 6part. stam. 6 epigynis! ovar libero, stylo, stig. 2 refl. caps. 2loc. fol. alt. fl. umb.—Altho' akin to Laurels, this G. belongs to my Meborides by stamens and fruit, it is also akin to Lerchea L. by pistil, but this has a corolla not staminif. as Ericoides and united stamens.

871. Lindera umbellata Th. ramis flex. fol. pet. ovatobl. integris subtus villosis, umb. term.

-Shrub of Japan.

872. Knema Lour. dioica, fl. m. cal. col. 3fid. filam. unico, antheris 10-12ferens, fl. fem. cal. trunc. pers. stig. sessile dent. bacca mollis monosp. arillata, fol. alt. fl. panic—probably of Laurines family, although akin to some monosperm Euphorbides.

873. Knema bicolor Raf. fol. pet. lanc. grabris integris—large tree of Anam, flowers brown

outside, orange inside, berries red.

874. LINOCIERA Schr. diff. Chionanthus, stam. 2 basi coalitis, bacca 2loc. 4sp.—Type L. ligustrina Raf. Thouinia do Sw. Chion. do Pers. &c, fol. lanc. panic. term—Shrub of Jamaica,

875. Tetrapilus Lour. cal. camp. 4fid. cor. camp. 4sulc. 4fida lac. concavis, stam. 2 brevis, stig. bif. bacca biloc. polysp. fol. opp. fl. spic.

dioicis—akin to last and Ligustrum.

876. Tetrap. axillaris Raf. fol. ovatolanc.

subdent, spicis axil—Shrub of Anam.

877. IREON Burm. Bosc. cal. 5part. pers. petalis 5, stam. 5, antheris gibbosis, stylo tereto, stig. 3fido, caps. 3gona 3loc. 3valv. Fol. subvert. fl. term.—akin to Clethra? habit unlike.

878. Ireon ciliatum Raf. arbusc. fol. subul. ciliatis glandul. fl. term. 3-6—small shrub of

South Africa.

879. KANDENA Rh. Bosc. Raf. cal. 4fid. stam. 4 inclusis, stylo, stig. capit, bacca uniloc. nucib. 2. Fol. opp. ternisque, fl. racemosis.—Of doubtful affinities, perhaps akin to the Rhamnides or Celastrides.

880. Kandena spinosa Raf. (Rheed 5. t. 36) fol. petiol. ovatis integris acutis, spinis axil. rectis, racemis axil. fol brevior—evergreen tree of

Malabar.

881. Nevrilis Raf. Millingtonia L. fil. Sm. non Don Br. diff. Bignonia and Hieranthes, cortubul. gracilis bilab. galea bifida, labio 3part. lobis eq. reflexis trinervis. Siliq. recta compressa, sem. alatis. fol. opp. tripinnatis, fl. panic—verv near Hierauthes by corolla, perhaps same G. if stamens similar. Millingtonia has been applied since to a G. near Indigo tera.

882. Nevrilis suberosa Raf, Bign. do Roxb. cor. t. 214. Millingt. hortensis L. fil. Sm. foliol. ovatis acutis glabris, panic. trichot.—Fine tree of India, 30 feet high, bark suberose, fl. white fragrant 2 inches long, pods acute one foot long.

883. Theaphyla Raf. 1830. Thea L. auct. lately united to Camelia! Thea meaning Godess in Greek is included in Althea and other G. my name meaning divine leaf was formed since 1815 and published 1830 in med. ft. It differs from Kemelia (wrongly spelt Camelia) by cal.

3-6part. non imbric. petalis 5-9 ineq. basi coalitis, stam. 200 liberis, stylis 2-3fid. caps. 2-3cocca—sp. not yet well settled.

884. Theaphyla laxa Raf. Thea chinensis Dec. ramis laxis, fol. ellipt. acutis rugosis serra-

tis, pet. sepe 6---China.

885. Theaphyla lanceolata Raf. bohea L. ramis strictis, fol. lanceol. levis acut. serratis, fl. axil. 1-2 pet. 6---China.

886. Theaph. viridis R. fol. lato lanceol. levis

ac. subferr petalis 8-9---China, Japan &c.

887. Theaph. euryoides R. Camelia do bot. reg. 983. ramis debilis pilosis, fol. ovatolanc. acum. subserrat. subtus sericeis, fl. solit. ped. squam, cal. 5p. pet. 5---China.

888. Theaph. cantoniensis R. Lour. fol. lanceol. fl. term. solit. cal. 5-6p. pet. 7-9---Suchong

Tea of South China,

889. Theaph. anamensis Raf. fl. term. solit.

cal. 3part. pet. 5---Anam, perhaps a subg.

- 890. Theaph. oleifera R. Lour. ped. 3floris, axil. cal. 6part. pet. 6---Oil-tea of South of China, compare with 898. Fruit yellow baccate akin to 900.
- 891. Kemelia Raf. Camelia L. auct. ut Camelina and Camelus! ad bot. Kemel dedic. diff, Theaphyla, cal. 5part. ineq. imbric. petalis pluris imbricatis, stam. plura 50 basi monadelphis, styl. ineq. 5fid---single type. but 3 G. have been blended.
- 892. Kemelia japonica Raf. auct. fol. obl. lan. acum. serratis, fl. solit. cal. ovatis, petalis concavis---Japan, Luzon &c, many floral var. in gardens.

893. Desmitus Raf. diff. last, cal. colorato, stam. polyadelphis 4-5fasciculis, ovario sericeo.

894. Desmitus reticulata Raf. Camel. do

bot. reg. 1978, b. mag. 2784. fol. obl. acum. reticul. planis, petalis undul. obovatis—China, fine sp. rose flowers.

895. Sasanqua Raf. (n. chin) diff. Theaphyla and Kemelia, cal. polyphylus imbricatus,

petalis pluris fissis, stam. submonadelphis.

896. Sasanqua odorata Raf. Camelia susanqua L. auct. fol. ovatobl. crenatis fl. term. subsolit. cal. conc. petalis obcord.—China &c, small fragrant flowers.

897. Sasanqua malliflora Raf. Cam. do Curtis 547. fol. obl. emarg. crenatis, pet. conc.

emarg.—China, much larger flowers.

898. Sasanqua oleifera Abel. b. reg. 942. fol. ellipt. acutis serrat. cal. deciduis, petalis angustis bilobis—China, deviating by the calix not

persistent although imbricate.

899. Sasanqua ochroleuca Raf. Cam. axillaris Roxb. b. reg. 349. fol. cuneatis serrul. acutis crassis coriaceis, fl. axil. solit. ped. cal. 5-6ph. sericeo, petalis obov. bilobis.—Tree of the Sun-

da Ids, fl. ochroleucous.

900. DRUPIFERA Raf. diff. Kemelia stylo 4fido, fruct. drupaceo nux 4locul.—How are flowers? Type Dr. oleosa Raf. Camellia drupifera Lour. auct. fol. ovatobl. subcren. fl. term. 2-3—Anam. The 3 Oil Seed Tea Shrubs must be compared.

CENTURIA X.

901. CITRUS L. this appears a natural G. if C. trifoliata be excluded; but the sp. and var. are numerous, not well distinguished and like so many domestic trees in great perplexity, Dutour, Risso, Buchanan, Loureiro &c have mentioned over 100 varieties, several so striking as to be specific deviations: having seen many alive I mean to indicate some of these real new species.

902. Citrus heterophyla Raf. petiolis alatis, fol. biformis, inf. obovatis, superis lanceol. omnis acutis integris sepe albo marginatis, fruct. levis subrot. dulcis—Native of Tartary, often

called Turkish Orange.

903. Citrus salicifolia Raf. pet. alatis, fol. omnis angusto lanceolatis acutis—Is it a var. of

the last? or of C. sinensis?

904. Citrus myrtifolia Raf. pet. alatis, fol. imbric. ovatis acutis subserratis—the Myrtle Orange has small bitter fruits and short strong thorns. China.

905. Citrus rotundifolia Raf. ramulis albis, pet. alatis, fol. subrot. integris, nonulis undulatis, fr. globoso—called *Poncire* in French, all Orange trees have green twigs except this, sev-

eral var. undulata, violaceo &c.

906. Citrus cedratus Raf. pet. vix alatis, fol. lanceol. acutis subdenticulatis, fr. ovoideis verrucosis cortice crassa pulpa insipida.—The Cedrats (or Citrons) are quite different from Oranges, nearer to Shadocks, fruits large with yellow thick rough rind, pulp sweetish without flavor. Several var. inermis, melarosa, syriaca, italica.

907. Citrus bergamota Raf. pet. subalatis, fol. ellipt. acutis, fr. globosis levis odoratis pulpa

insipida—The Bergamots are quite different from Cedrats yet trees nearly alike, leaves and fruits smaller, these with a thin fragrant rind. several varieties.

908. Citrus Karna Raf. pet. lato alatis fol. cuneatis obovatisque acutis, fruct. pyriformis scaberrimis, utrinque acutis, pulpa acida—very peculiar kind of India, called Karna, the acid juice has fine flavor. Buchanan deems it near

the Limo taurinus of Rumph.

909. Citrus costata Raf. pet. subulatis, fol. ovatis retusis emarg. fruct. turbinatis basi acutis, apice mamillaris, cortice crassa costata, pulpa acida—Kalamba or Kolombok of India, wrongly blended with C. decumanus, very thick ribbed rind and fine acid juice. Authors mention costate Bergamots and Oranges which may be var of this.

910. Citrus gongra Raf. pet. alatis, fol. ovatis dentatis, fruct. globosis scabris, pulpa acida—India, fruit like an apple with thin rind, called

Gongra in Bengal.

911. Citrus combara Raf. pet. dilatato alatis, fol. subrot. crenatis, ad pet. subequalis—singular sp. with strong thorns and petiols nearly similar to leaves in size and shape, called Combara in India.

912. Citrus fusca Lour. petiolis alatis obcordatis, fol. lato lanceol. fr. glob. scabris 8-9loc. pulpa amara—large tree of Anam with long

thorns, fruits fuscate.

913. Citrus fusiformis Raf. pet. linearis, fol. lanceol. utrinque acum. fruct. fusiformis, pulpa acida---this begins the series of Lemons with unwinged petiols. Several var. parva, challi, perretta &c.

914. Citrus obovata Raf. pet. linearis, fol.

obovatis obtusis, fr. subglob. pulpa dulcis---the sweet Lemon, with several varieties.

915. Citrus granulata Raf. pet. lin. fol. ovatis granulatis acum. fruct. granulato---granular

Lemon. India like all Lemons.

916. Citrus tima Raf. pet. lin. fol. ovat. glabris acum. fruct. subrot. cortice levis tenuis, pulpa acida—the Limes or small round Lemons have many varieties, undulata, palustris, longifolia, magna &c. but some striking var. must be examined well and may be sp. such as undulata, costata, cucurbita, mamillaris &c, compare the Pati of India with fruits like an Apple, but with a nipple like Lemons, also Kaki of India with fruit like an egg; but if with winged petiols akin to C. gongra.

917. Citrus nobilis Lour. pet. lin. fol. lanc. fl. racemosis, fruct. glob. tuberc. dulcis—China, branches erect thornless, fruits red. rind thick.

excellent fruit.

918. Citrus madurensis Lour. frutex, ramis patulis angul, inermis, pet. lin. fol. lanc. fr. globpulpa amara—small shrub of China, Anam, Madura, flowers and fruits very small.

919. Citrus margarita Lour, frutex, ramis rectis spinosis, pet. lin. fol. lanceol, fr. ovalis 5locul. pulpa dulcis—Shrub of China, small fruit,

thin rind orange color.

920. Poncirus Raf. diff. Citrus, stam. liberis, fr. 7locul. fol. trifoliatis—Type *P. trifoliata* R. Citrus do L. auct.

921. MALNEREGA Ad. Raf. diff. Citrus, cal. 4dent. pet. 4, bacca uniloc. monosp.—Type M. malabarica Raf. fig. in Rheed 4 t. 12, habit quite like Citrus.

922. Zonablephis Raf. (ring cil) cal. 4part. in eq. variabilis, cor. tubo urceol. intus annulus

fimbriato stam. ferens, limbo unilab. 5lobo, stam. 4 didyn. arcuatis, antheris connexis, ovario villoso, stylo apice glabro furcato, caps. ut Acanthus? Frutic. fol. opp. fl. spicatis—very unlike Acanthus to which united.

923. Zonablephis polistachya Raf. Acanthus do Del, Cailt. 72 f. 2. Ramuliş teretis, folsess. ovatolanc. acut. dentato undul. spicis term. imbric. 4gonis, bract. ternis ciliatis, 2 subul, infera 5nervia---shrub of Nubia, leaves 6-12 inches pubescent beneath, fl. rosate, calix very unequal in shape and size of segments. This and the following till 934 are new trees and shrubs discovered with 100 rare plants by Caillaud in Nubia and Central Africa, near the Western Nile, described and figured by Delile, in his travels, but squeezed in akin Genera.

924. Keringa Raf. (n. afr.) diff. Vernonia, per, duplex, imbric. ext. brevior, phorantho nudo poroso, akenis 15-20 turb. arcuatis 10nervis, apice apiculatis, pappus 20-30 setis denticulatis Arborea, fol. alt. fl. sub panic—certainly not congeneric to our American herbaceous Vernonias.

925. Keringa amygdalina Raf. Vernonia do Del. Cail. Ramulis gracilis fol. subpet. lanceol. subintegris, panic dichotomis, perianth. ext. linearib. ext. subrot—tree of Central Africa, called Kering, leaves 5 or 6 inches, flowers white.

926. PLEUROMENES R. (side lun) diff. Acakia, Leg. spongiosis evalvis variabilis, ineq. obl. gibbosis vel strictis, vel arcuatis, vel globosis, vel pyriformis, sem ovoideis lucidis, utrinque latere macula lunulata. Fol, bipin. fl. spicatis—this G. must be added to my Series of Acakia after 756, the flowers must be described, but the pods are quite peculiar and strangely multiform.

927. Pleuromenes heterocarpa Raf. Acakia do Del. ramulis pubesc. acul. fol. pinnis 5 jugis, foliolis 12-15 jugis ovalib. dimidiatis subt. pubesc. spicis terctis axil---Syria, Egypt, Nubia, called

Gilgil by Arabs.

928. ELAYUNA Raf. (n. arab) diff. Bauhinia, leg. obl. evalvis, multiloc. loculis polysp. extus cortice dura nervosa, intus midula fibrosa. fol. bilobis,---very peculiar pod, leaves not binate, flowers undescribed but long account of seeds, certainly not a Bauhinia.

929. Elayuna biloba Raf. Bauhinia tamarin-dacea Del. pl. C. 13. fol. orbic. basi cord. apice bilobis sinus cuspid. petiolis glandulosis—shrub of Mt Agaro in Central Africa, called Elayun

and Magal.

930. TRIDERMIA Raf. (3 skins) diff. Grewia, Drup. basi umbil. apice 4lobo, nucibus 4, transverse 3loc. 3sp. sem. obov. compr. triplice tunicis vestitis—very peculiar fruit, see the long description, but flowers omitted, yet certainly distinct Genus.

931. Tridermia papillosa Raf. Grewia echinulata Del. pl. C. 70. Arboreus, føl. orbic. cord. erosis 5nervis retic. ff. extrax. umbellulatis, drupis glob. depr. papillosis—tree of Nubia, twigs glandular, hairs fasciculate on them, petiols and leaves &c.

932. Xeropetalon Del. cal. duplex persistens ext. 5fid. int. 5part. rotato petaloideus, stam. 20 basi monad. 5filam. longior sterilis, ovar. glob. tom. styl. brevis, stig. 2-3spiralis, caps? 2-3loc. 2-3valvis septiferis 2-6sp. racemis ramosis—G. based on flowers alone, without leaves! akin to last, singular by persistent petals! thus rather internal perigone. Type X. 5setum Del. pl. C.

19

71. Shrub of Nubia, flowers in racemose umbel-

lules. Hardly of Tiliacea tribe.

933. Semarilla Raf. diff. Celastrus, cal. minimus pers. 5dent. caps. turbin. sub4gona, 2loc. 2valv. septif. 4sp. sem. arillatis, arillo cupularis carnoso sinuoso vestita—apparently a distinct G. also by cells not equalized to calix, probably 5 petals and 5 stamens.

934. Semarilla bicolor Raf. Celastrus do Del. pl. C. 94. fol. obov. serrul. fl. axil. subum-

bel-Shrub of Nubia.

935. TRIXANTHERA Raf. diff. Ruellia, stamexertis, antheris pilosis, caps. 4sperma. Arborea fl. panic—at least a subgenus.

936. Trixanth. angularis Raf. Ruellia? gigantea Kunth. Ramis 4gonis, fol. subrot. ovat.

acum. nervis hirtis—tree of S. America.

937. Pentelesia Raf. diff. Bignonia, stam. 5 fertiles . . . fruct . . . frutex recto, fol. tern. fl. panic—another G. to be added to the Bignonias, out of Kunth, who has 24 sp. undescribed as to flowers and fruits altho' mostly new and involving many G. or referable to mine: this has a very peculiar habit also.

938. Pentelesia discolor Raf. Bignonia caricachensis Kunth. Recta glabra, foliolis 3 obl. obt. subtus albis, panic. sessilib—Oronoco shrub.

939. Aragoa Kunth. cal. 4-5ph. cor. hypocr. 4fida, stam. 4, stig. glob. caps. 2loc. 4valv. 8sp. Ramis opp. fol. imbric. 8faris, fl. axil—united to Sesamides by K. 2 types A. cupressina, abietina.

940. Jurgensia Raf. (bot) diff. Spermacoce, cal. infund. 4fido, cor. infundib. 4fida, stam. 4. Frutic. fl. capit—Decandole and Kunth have blended Diodia and Spermacoce by promiscuously mixing the sp. with bifid or 4fid calix, cor.

hypocr. camp. or infund. These G. require a new revision; most of those with infund. calix and corolla will belong here.

941, Jurgensia psyllioides Raf. Spermac. do Kunth, caule suffrut. 4gono, fol. lin. lanceol, ser-

rulatis, fl. capit—Mexico.

942. PLEUREIA Raf. diff. Psychotria, cal. spathaceo cuculato latere fisso, Flor. corymb.—
Psychotria and Calicoca contain also a crowd of anomalous sp. requiring revision, with 4 or 5 stamens, various calix, corolla, fruit &c, and to make the matter worse some propose to join thereto Cephaelis, Evea, Patabea, Tapogamea, Smirus &c.

943. Pleureia compressa Raf. Psychotria calycina Kunth, frutic. ramis compr. fol. obl. lanc acum. corymbis ped. 3floris—S. America.

- 944. IPECACUANA Raf. cal. 5dent. cor. tubul. intus villosa, limbus 5fid. revol. stylo ad basi annulato, stig. 2, bacca coronata uniloc. 2sp. florib. comp. perianthis 4phyl. ineq—Type the real officinal root Ipec. fusca Raf. Calicoca ipec. Brotero, auct. Cephaelis and Psychotria emetica auct.
- 945. TAPOGAMEA Aubl Vitm. &c diff. cor. faux ventric. limb. patens, disco ovar. bigland. perianth. 5ph. phorantho paleaceo—Aublet had 5 sp.. 2 were shrubs T. tomentosa and glabra, 3 plants T. violacea, purpurea, alba. Many more are mixt in Cephaelis.

946. CARAPICHEA Aubl. Vitm. &c diff. cal. turb. cor. infund. 5fid. acuta, stam. exertis, disco supra ovar. styl. bifidus, capsula 2loc. 2partib. 2sp. Perianth. 4ph. 2 major ext—very distinct by fruit: name rather too barbarous, I propose

Nettlera instead. Type

947, Carap. or Nettlera guianensis A. V.

R. Cephaelis? involucrata auct. shrub of Guy-

ana, flowers white.

948. Simira Aubl. Vit. &c diff. 946. cor. tubul. stam. in tubo, bacca biloc, 2sp. fl. racemosis—very peculiar G. also. near to Bertiera.

949. Simira tinctoria A. V. Psychotria parvifl. W. P. &c? Tree of Guyana, white flowers

not capitate nor involucrate.

950. URUPARIA A. V. Agylophorus Neck. diff. cal. tubul. cor. hypocrat. stig. capitat. bacca 2loc. polysp. Frut. sarment. fl. capit. nudis.

951. Urup. versicolor Raf. guianensis A.V. fol. pet. ovat acutis---Vine of Guyana, flowers fragrant, white or green or red or yellow or brown on the same stem, a very strange pecu-

liarity.

952. Ronabea A. V. diff. cor. tubul. ventric. stig. 2 lamel. drupis uniloc. nucleis 2 conv. plana striatis fl.axil. sess---Types 2 shrubs of Guyana R. latif. and erecta, united to Psychotria by many as B. axillaris! some peruvian sp. perhaps belong here, such as Ps. gracilis with sulcate seeds, creeping plant, flowers umbellate, thus habit very unlike, perhaps a Genus Sulcanux Raf.

953. Palicuria A. V. Smirus Jus. Stephanium Schr. admitted as a subg. by Persoon, a G.

by Kunth &c, many sp. 11 in Kunth.

954. Myrstiphylla Raf. diff. Psychotria bacca uniloc. dicoca vix succosa, racemis ramosis---Type M. rigida Raf. Psych. myrstiph auct. Antilian shrub.

955. PATABEA A. V. cal turb. 4dent. cor. fusif. 4fid. stam. 4, styl. bifidus, stig. 2. fl. capit. bract, phorantho squam. paleaceo---Near to Evea, which differs by cor. infund. stig. single bilobe, a perianthe &c. 956, Patabea guianensis A. V. ramis nodosis 4gonis, fol, petiol ovatobl. capit. axil, pedunc ---shrub, many other G. are hidden in Psychotria and akin Genera, Nonatelia, Bubalina &c.

957. Adansonia integrifolia Raf. Ophelus Lour. fol. petiol. obl. acut. integris glabris---tree of East Africa, with large white flowers and

fruits.

- 958. Sethia R. diff. Erythroxylon, cal. 5lobus, stylus simplex, stig. 3fidum---'Type S. indica Raf. Er. monogynum Roxb. &c. 'These 2 G. are types of a new family near Malpighides and Hypericines by fruit monosperm. Erythroxylines Kunth.
- 959. CASEARIA auct. 28 sp. in Kunth, who wrongly unites thereto Anavinga, Chetocrater &c, requiring revision. The true CASEARIA Raf. has cal. 5fid. cor. 0, stam. 8-10 basi ladelphis, stig. 1, caps. 3-4valv. septif. uniloc. polysp, sem. baccata. All trees.

960. Anavinga Raf. diff. cal. 4fid. stam. 6 &c.---Types A. ilicif. comocladif. &c all Casea-

rias in Kunth.

961. CHETOCRATER Raf. diff. cal. 4fid. stam. 12-15, stig. 3. Types C. javitensis, tinifolia, hirta &c.

- 962. Fouquiera Kunth, cal. 5ph. cor. tubul. arcuata 5fida, stam. 10-12 hypog. non epicorollis, styl. 3fidus. Fl. spic. bract---wrongly united to Portulacea by Kunth, evidently akin to Clethra and Clethrides subfam. of Ericoides with next G.
- 963. Fouq. formosa R. frutex subspin. fol. alt. integris carnosis, spicis term. sess. bracteatis---fine shrub of Mexico with incarnate blossoms.

964. Bronnia Kunth, diff. 962, cal. ineq.

caps. 3gona, 3locul. sem. alatis, fl. panic---same

family of course.

965. Bronnia spinosa R. arborea glabra spinosa, fol. fascic. integris, panic. term.---Tree of Mexico.

966. Polylepis R. P. Kunth. cal. turb. 3dent. pet. 0, stam. 5 perigynis, styl. 1, stig. multif. akena monosp. Fol. tern. fl. racem.—This G. with next, Sanguisorba, Cercocarpus and akin, belong to my family Gonoligia of 1815. Type.

967. Polylepis incana R. P. foliolis 3 crenatis subtus canis, racemis axil. paucifl.—shrub

of Popayan.

968. Quinasis Raf. diff. 966, cal. 4dent. stam.

polyandris.

969. Quinasis villosa Raf. Polylepis do Kunth. foliolis subtus villosis, racemis multifl.—

large tree of Peruvian Mts.

970. Spirea L. auct. this G. became the type of my family Spiradia since 1815, now greatly increased since Kagenekia, Quillaja, Vauquelinia, Lindleya &c have been united to this family; but Spirea itself included many G. as I stated and proved again in my New Flora: altho' mostly shrubs yet they include plants also, Without revising the whole family I shall now indicate some of these peculiar G. or subgenera.

971. Spirea Raf. cal. camp. 5fidus, pet. 5. stam, multiserialis, inserta ad disco annularis crenato, caps. 5 liberis sub. 9 spermis. Fol. simpl. fl. racemis panic—Types Sp. salicif. and blended sp. my Sp. flexuosa, amena, ovata carpinif. heteroph. ciliata see 641 to 647 New Flora of North America, where I gave a mono-

graph of shrubby kinds.

972. ELEIOSINA Raf. (is smooth) diff. stam. 20

unica series, glandulis 10 per paria ad cal. oppos. pist, 5, styl. sepe clavat. stigm. obt. vel capit. caps. 5-8sp. corymbis panic—Types Sp. levigata now forming my 3 species bracteata, cuneifolia, altaica 649 to 651, besides my obovata 648, 548, virgata 666, and Sp. triloba &c.

973. Drimopogon Raf. 1815, subg. Spirea, cal. reflex. villosis, stam. 20, disco aunularis integro, stig. sess. truncat. caps. 5 villosis 10sp.—Types the Sp. tomentosa and akin my rosea 636, ferruginea 637, glomerata 638, parvifolia 640,

besides Sp. douglasi and menziesi &c.

974. Xamediayon Raf subg. of Spirea diff. cal. nervosus, stam. 50, pist. 7, caps. 12sp. fl. umbel. vel corymb.—This according to Kunth is the character of Sp, ulmaria, but many akin have 5pistils, compare my sp. chamedrif. versifotia, betulif. ostryfol. corymbosa, repens, crenata, denticul. 654 to 663 of my N. Flora.

975. Awayus Raf. diff, Spirea. cal. prof. 5fid. petalis emarg. &c. Type Sp. japonica Raf. 664, a subg. also? The Spirea barbata of Wallich and Lindley deemed the Japonica by some is not even a Spirea, but a Blondia of Necker of Saxifragides tribe, see fl. tel. 279.

976. Physocarpa Raf. diff. Spirea, cal. prof. 5fid. discus 0, stam. 30, pist. 3, stig. capit. caps. basi coalitis inflatis 2-4sp. fol. lobatis fl. racemis corumb. bracteatis—Types my Phys. ripa-

ria, opulifol, tomentosa 668 to 670.

977. Epicostorus Raf. diff. Spirea, cal. 5lob. disco annularis, stam. 20 basi monadelphis, pist. 1-2 stylosis, stig, capit. caps. 3sp. fol. lob. racemis corymb. nudis—Type my Ep. montanus 671.

978. Schizonorus Raf. diff, Spirea, cal. rotato,

discul. annul. stam. 20, pist. 5 eq. caps. sess. tom. monosp. Fol. lob. fl. panic.—Type Sch. discolor 673.

979. Basilima Raf. diff. Spirea, cal. patens 5part. discus 0, stam. 15-20 ad basi cal. pistilis 4-5 sess. caps. 4-5ineq. sess 1sp. fol. pinnatis, fl. panic corymb. bracteatis—Types my B. sorbifolia and pygmea 675, 676.

980. Sericotheca Raf, diff. Spirea, stam. 20 caps. sericeis 2sp.—Type Sp. argentea Kunth

of S. America.

981. GILLENIA Mænch &c, diff. pet. angustis, stam. 20, pist, 5, stylis teretis, stig. papilloso, caps. 2sp. Herbac. fol. trif. stipul. fl. term.—Types G. trifoliata and stipulacea.

982. Aruncus T. auct diff. dioica, stam. 20, disco annul. integro, pist. 3, caps 3sp. Herbac. fol. decomp. st. spicis ramosis filif—Type A.

vulgaris and Americanus.

983. FILIPENDULA T. auct. diff. polyg. cal. 7fid. stam. 50-60, fascicul, 3-4, discus 0, pist. 10-12 styl. brevis refl. stig. capit. caps. 2 sp. Herb. fol. pinn. fl. panic—Type Sp. filipendula and akin.

984. The Canisia Raf. Ulmaria T. diff. cal. 4-5 fid. refl. discus 0, stam. 12-24 polyadelphis, pist 3-8 stipit. ineq. caps. 1-3 sp. Herb. fol. palm. fl. panic—Types Sp. ulmaria and akin palmata, lobata, purpurea, angustif. &c see my new fl. 293 to 296. I have chiefly followed the account of Kunth as to many typical characters; but I apprehend the whole G. requires yet a total revision, and has other anomalies reducible to good G. my Rhodalix of 1815 has the calix unequal and foliose as in Roses.

985. Stemotis Raf. (stam. auric) diff. Rhododendron, cal. planus 5dent. cor. basi 5gibbosa

ut Kalmia, ineq. 5loba, stam. 10 ineq. declin. 5 5alt. append. stylo declin stig. capit. 10radiat. caps. 10locul. 10valv. Arboreis, fl. capit—beautiful G. very peculiar, several types blended in Rh. arboreum.

986. Stemotis coccinea Raf. Rhod, arb. Sm. ex. bot. 9. bot. reg. 890, fol, lanceol. supra glabris, subtus toment. albis—tree of the Himalaya

Mts. like all the others, fl. scarlet.

987. Stemotis rosea Raf. Rh. arb. var. roseum Lind. b. reg. 1240. fol. obl. cuneatis mucronatis glabris subtus ferrugineis—flowers rose color. a var. with large red flowers is figured b. reg. 1414, b. mag. 3423.

988. Stemotis alba Raf. Rh. album Don, Sweet t. 148. arboreum v. album b. mag. 3290. fol. obl. lanc. acutis supra nitidis, subtus pubesc. ferrug.—large tree of Nipal, flowers white with

some purple dots, some lobes emarginate.

989. Guersentia Raf. (bot.) diff. Chrysophylum, cal. persistens 4-6part. cor. camp. 4-6loba, stam. 4-6, stig. subsess. 4-6lob. drupis olivef. non costatis, nucleis 1-2—3 types at least, called Date-apple, while Chrysophylum is the Star-apple, all tropical trees with edible fruits. If Guersent had a G. substitute Dactimala R.

990. Guersentia oliveformis Raf. Chr. do Lam. monopyrenum Sw. auct. bot. mag. 3303. Perhaps several sp. blended here, the G. or Chr. microcarpa is certainly peculiar, and G. or Chr. angustif. is a 3d sp. with 2 seeds sometimes.

991. Atuna Raf. cal. 5 sepalis petalif. pet. nullis, stam. pluris, pist. simplex libero. akena dura nucifera monosp.—Type A. racemosa Raf. alt. lanceol. racemis term. tree of Molucas, Atun of Rumf. 1 t, 66, wood hard but brittle, nut spicy

as large as an egg, near Hesperides, see next. 992. Ayparia Raf. cal. 5 sep. petalis 5, stampluris, pist. simpl. lib. akena nucifera intus nucleus trivalvis monosp.—G. akin to last and to Vateria, perhaps forming a peculiar tribe with the monosperm Hesperides, Ximenia, Eleocarpus, Vateria &c to be called Vaterides.

993. Ayparia crenata Raf. Ayparhus Rumf. 3 t. 104. fol. alt. lanceol. crenatis, racemis axillarib—tree of Molucas with annual leaves, flowers small and white, fruit biack spotted of white.

994. CURONDIA Ad. Bosc. Raf. diff. Atuna, drupis monosp. fol. oppos. fl. axil—another akin G. of. Vaterides tribe.

995. Curondia axillaris Raf. Curondi Rh. 4 t. 50, fol. sesil. ovatolanc, undulatis crenatis, axillis multifloris—large tree of Malabar, flowers small. greenish yellow, berries round purple. flesh soft safron color, kernel globose, leaves astringent medical.

996. LEDELIA Raf. (bot) diff. Pomaderis, cal. adherens 5 fidus, pet. nullis, stam. 5 cal. alternans, fil. filif. inflexis, stylo, 3 gono stig. 3, caps. infera 3 locul. fl. capit. involucratis—very distinct G. since Pomaderis including the Asiatic sp. of Ceanothus, has calix free camp. petals 5 &c; nearer to Guania, and of family GUANIDIA see fl. tel. 268.

997. Ledelia betulina Raf. Pomad. do Hook. b. m. 3212, fol. alt. petiol. ellipt. obt. subtus ferrugineo lanatis, bract. ovatis, cal. villosis—Australian shrub with yellowish flowers.

998. Tubanthera Com. R. diff. Ceanothus, petalis 5 basi coalitis in tubo, stig. 3 subsessil.— Type T. katapa Raf. Rh. 5 t. 47. fol. alt. pedunc. axil. multifl.—Shrub of Malabar.

999. Marottia Rh. Bosc. Raf. cal. 5sepalis, pet. 10 in duplice series, internis major concavis villosis, stam. 5 villosis, pist. simplex. drupis glob. siccis scabris, nux dura intus pulposa polysp. sem. angul. fol. alt. fl. axil—family of Bergerides including the Guttiferes and Hesperides with definite stamens, such as Chalcas, Bergera, Muraya, Quapoya &c and perhaps type of a subfamily by singular fruit.

1000. Marottia oleosa Raf. Rh. 1 t. 58 fol. ovatis dentatis lucidis. axillis multifl.—Tree of Malabar, fl. red outside, seeds affording a sweet

Oil.

APPENDIX.

Such is the vast field of botanical researches and reforms, that these series of revised trees and shrubs although amounting to 1000 articles, are but fragments of what might be done and is yet required before the Sylvan forms be properly fixed and named. I have found the subject expanding as I proceeded, and been compelled to leave untouched many perplexing Genera and families. For instance the Palms, Ericoides, Smilaxides, arborescent Grasses and many others, some of which I hope will soon be better settled by Decandole or Endlicher. But unfortunately all the laboring Botanists appear as yet to follow the absurd principle, so well pointed out by Dr. Buchanan of squeezing species into alien Genera. The whole of this work and my other late works are sufficient comments on this unwarrantable practice, that is the disgrace of Botany, preventing the science from making the needful rapid progress towards accuracy and perfection.

The Genera and Species to be revised, recti-

be until Botanists no longer squeeze them into improper groups, as some would squeeze Men among Monkeys, or make only one Genus as formerly of all the Monkeys, all the Bats, all the Confervas and all the Lichens! some Generic reformers like Lindley, Decandole, Agardh &c, who have done much on some peculiar families, skip over the glaring deffects of others, or seek invisible characters of the seeds and embryos, while they overlook the striking floral disparities! not having yet seen Endlicher I cannot tell what he may have begun to do, and how far we may have followed the same paths: if we agree, let it be remembered that my reforms date of 1815.

In all the original accounts and figures of plants that I can consult, in late botanical works and travels, I find corrections to make even among the well described trees &c; while there are many more imperfectly designated, or even merely indicated. Much therefore will remain to be observed and well noticed by future writers. It must always be so in progressive natural sciences, and those who endeavor to keep them stationary or impede their progress, are to be reckoned among the foes of human knowledge, particularly if they neglect to avail themselves of the observations and researches, of previous writers, through various pretexts often frivolous or invidious, my practice instead has always been to avail myself of all previous accessible sources of knowledge: many of our plants and our animals must rest yet upon such observations of original discoverers, not always easy to verify nor to obtain the objects, either rare or of remote regions.

As to varieties, most of our species are such,

being natural deviations by seedlings assuming peculiar forms, in the woods and wilds, as it is done constantly in our fields and gardens by the cultivated trees and plants. Those best known afford most of our noticed varieties or specific deviations; but it is only our ignorance or neglect that prevents us from ascertaining in others all consimilar varieties. One of the great aim of accurate Botany is now to fix the typical and prototype species of each Genus; our subgenera are mostly such, when not based on floral disparaties. When thus based they become real Genera; whose specific deviations should be traced.

I have detached from this Sylva, 3 parts of it that would have swollen it beyond my limits, and

they are printed separately.

1. The revised or new kinds of Oaks, Willows, Poplars, Ashtrees, Hickories, Waxtrees, and other akin or related Genera, chiefly from North America.

2. The Pomona of North America or the native fruit trees and shrubs of the United States, greatly increased and revised, including the Plumbs, Cherries, Vacciniums, Rubus, Ribes, Vitis, and other Genera of esculent fruits. Of Vitis and Morus besides Roses. I have published separate monographs.

3. My Erikon or account and figures of Ericas, Andromedas and akin Genera, with the Di-

osmas, Phylicas and other Ericoid shrubs.

To complete this labor I must now add the corrections and additions that have been suggested in the progress of it, and afterwards 3 important indexes—1. That of other N. G. of trees and shrubs described in my Flora Telluriana and New Flora—2d. The Index of the Natural

Classification of all these trees—3d. The Alphabetical Index—I hereafter propose to give a separate Index of all the trees and shrubs of North America, classed naturally.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

1. My Pukanthus 264 is the Genus Grabuskia of Schlect, a previous name, it is figured

in bot. register 1985.

2. Add to the Oleas 1 to 13. The Olea emarginata Lam, a tree of Madagascar 40 feet high forms the G. Noronhia of Stadman and Thouars—cor. globosa, stam. 2 brevis in fossulis immer-

sis, drupis nux bivalvis 2 sperm.

3. Add after Lomanthes 546—The G. Hexacadica Lour. is near this—cal. 5phyl. stam. 5 liberis, fl. fem. cal. 6part. stig. 6, caps. 6loc. 6valv. 6sp.—Type Hex. corymbosa, fol. alt. ovatobl. integris glabris, fl. corymb. albis parvis. Tree of Anam.

4. Add to 528—Schobera alluded to was based on *Heliotropium angiospermum* of Murray, Vitman &c, the corolla had the tube ventricose and faux villose; type *Schob. hirsuta* Raf. fol. ovat. obt. undul. repandis. spicis geminis secundis. Asiatic plant united to Heliotropium by mere habit, but belonging to Verbenides.

5. Add to Culhamia 417. This G. has been found again by Cailland in Nubia, and has been called *Sterculia setigera* by Delile, who only saw and described the fruits: while the flowers

are quite peculiar.

6. Add to Pimentus 642, Gregia aromatica

is a real Pimentus with 4 petals.

7. Add to Balanopsis 840. Commerson and Thouars pretend that the Quercus molucanus of Lin. are not Oaks, but belong to this G. and

several sp. are blended that must be examined.

8. Add to Scurrula 786—Scurrula cinerea Raf. caule tereto cinereo, ramis 4gonis, fol. petiol. ovatis, antheris adnatis elongatis decurrens

-N. sp. of Celebes disc. by Lay.

9. STREPSIMELA Raf. diff. Loranthus, cor. basi globosa melliflua. limbo 5part. laciniis cornutis tortilis, stylo clavato—this also disc. by Lay but not named—Type Str. coccinea Raf. fol. ovatis lucidis, racemis a illaris elongatis fascicul. 3-4. fine Sp. of Borneo with long clusters of red flowers.

10. Add to Etubila 788, 2 N. sp. also disc, by Lay, Etubila maculata Raf. caule. ferrug. macul. fol, ovat. lanceol. cor. apice 5fida reflex. stam. 5 erectis---ld Bontain and Celebes, flowers orange color, berries rose color.

11. Etubila ferruginea Raf. ramis teretis punct. fol. ovatis subtus pubescens, cor. clavata, apice 6fida, lac. ovatis concavis valvatis, stam. 6 includens---Celebes, flowers rusty color, called

Taburung meaning bird's dung.

12. Rubus L. this G. of Shrubs, brambles and plants has not been well revised by Decandole, although the G. Dalibarda, Comaropsis (bad) and Cylactis have been proposed: it must be divided in many G. or subg. which I will merely indicate now. The types of the real *Rubus* are the blackberries and raspberries, with compound leaves, all those with simple leaves must be examined again. See till 24.

13. Pancovia Raf. name of Adanson for Comarum L. must be given to the Comaropsis an improper formed name. The true character of this G. is in calix camp. with interjected seg-

ments as in Fragaria.

14. Dyctisperma Raf. (ret. sem) diff. Rubus,

apetalis vel pet. squamiformis, fruct. lanato non baccato, sem. reticulatis—Types 1. R. apetalus Poir. vel lasiocarpus Sm. 2 rigidus Sm. 3 urticefol. Poir.

15. CYLASTIS Raf. 1817 diff. Rubus cal. angul. 6-8 fidus, pet. 6-8 emarg. acinis paucis—type C. montana Raf. 1817, said to be R. triflorus, saxatilis, parvifl. canadensis &c of various authors, but perhaps several blending sp. and R. egopodioides Dec. is a 2d sp! R. arcticus a 3d, with petals 2-3 fid.

16. Selnorition Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Rubus, cal. patens vel reflexus, acinis paucis, sem. magnis rugosis—types several sp. blended and mixt in Rub. obovalis, saxatilis, canadensis, cesius &c.

17. Cumbata Raf. (n. ind.) diff. Rubus, calix inflato globoso 5fido vel 5dent. petalis unguic. fol. integris palmatis, bract. multif.—two types at least.

18. Cumbata alcefolia Raf. Rub. do Poiret &c. ramis angul. fol. palm. serrat, rugosis bract. multif. capillaceis—shrub of Java, called Cumbata, flowers white as in next.

19. Cumbata villosa Raf. Rub. rugosus Sm. ramis teretib. fol. cord. lobat. subtus villosis,

bract. ovut. laciniatis—Nepal.

20. AMPOMELE Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Rubus, petalis obov. longe unguic. fl. racem.—Perhaps a subg. of Cumbata, but calix as in Rubus.—Type Amp. triphyla Raf. Rub. do Thunb. &c, ramis flexilis gracilis, foliolis 3 rotund. crenat. subtus albis—Japan.

21. AMETRON Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Rubus, cal. ineq. 5part. 2-3lacin. lanato, petalis laciniatis, acinis 1-5 stylosis, sem. rugosis—very distinct G.

by unequal calix &c.

22. Ametron pyrifolium Raf. Rub, do Sm. ic. Auct. frutesc. acul. fol. simpl. ovat. acum. ser-

rat, petalis minutis squamif.

23. Ametron pedatum Raf. Rub. do Pursh, Hook. fl. t. 61. Dalibarda do Steph. Comaropsis do Dec. repens fol. quinatis, pedunc. unifl.—

Origon.

24. Manteia Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Rubus. cal. 6-10 fidus basi angul. petalis 6-10 integris, stam. clavatis, acinis depressis, stylis connivens—akin to Cylactis, 2 types M. or R. stellatus Sm. ic. 64. and 2 acaulis Mx. or pistillatus Sm. ex. t. 86.

25. CALLICARPA L. to this G. were united the 3 next G. differing by habit and other characters, although probably of same family Aegi-Philides differing from Vitexides by regular corolla and from Rubiacea by free pistil.

26. Agonon Raf. (n. gr.) diff. Callic. cal. 4lobo, cor. campanul. 4loba, antheris 4 sessilis, stig. sess. fol. alt. fl. umbel—Type A. umbellata Raf. Callic. do Lour. arborea, fol. obov. alt. umb.

sessilib. 5floris. Tree of Anam.

27. Semnos R. (n. gr.) diff. Callic. cal. villoso 4lobo, cor. brevis 4loba, stylo subnullus. fl. panicul—type S. paniculata Raf. Callic. do Lam.

28. Amictoris R. (n. gr.) diff. Callic. stam. epigynis vel monadelphis ut in Meborea, stylo subul. stig. acut.—Type A. japonica Raf. Cal-

lic. do Thunb. auct.

29. Traxilisa Raf. diff. Calligonum, cal. 5part. cor. 4part. eq. stam. pluris, stylo unic. stig. bipart. bacca 2partibilis uniloc. polysp.—not even of same family Polygonides, but rather akin to my Ilexides 169, although the many stamens (perhaps 12 or 16) indicate another family near to Diospyrides.

30. Traxilisa uspera Raf. Calligonum asperum Lour. Mart. &c fol. ovatis scabris, race-

mis ramosis—Shrub of Anam.

31. ODOLLAMIA Ad. Raf. diff. Cerbera, cal. 5part. cor. tubo angul. villoso, stig. ovato bif. drupis 2locul. 2sp.—Types 1 O. manghas Raf. Cerb. do auct. 2. O. moluca Raf. Odollam Rumf. 1 t. 124. 3. O. malabarica R. Odollam Rheed 1 t. 39.—This G. and the 4 next blended in Cerbera are very distinct although of same family Cerberides.

32. Neisosperma R. (not eq. seeds) diff. Cerbera, fruct. ovat. muricato lignoso semibivalv. 2loc. 4sp. sem. compressis ineq.—2 Types also, 1 N. muricata R. Cerb. platisperma Gaertn. &c. 2 N. musculiformis Cerb. do Lam. &c.

33. Lactaria Rumf. Raf. diff. Cerbera, cal. 5fid. cor. hypocraterif. non contorta, tubo curvo, stylo curvo corolla erumpens. stig. clavato compr. drupo monosp. fol. oppositis—Type L. salubris Rumf. 3 t. 84, Cerbera do Lour. oppositif. Lam. &c.

34. Add to Thevetia 536, Adanson ascribes to it a bilocular polysperm berry—the real Cerbera or Ahouai of Adanson has stigma bilamelar, drupe monosperm, calix reflexed, corolla undulate. Type C. ahuai.

35. CASCABELA Raf. diff. Cerbera, stig. capit. acum. 20denticulat. drupis 4gonis 2loc. oligosp—Type C. peruviana Raf. Cerb, do Pers. theve-

tia RP. fol. lin, lanceol. Tree of Peru.

36. Symplocos Auct. many alien G. have been united to it—Alstonia with petals 10 subcoalescent—Ciponima with 5 petals coalescent campanulate—Hopea 5 free petals &c. They must all be restored, and the type of Symplocos will

be S. vera or octopetala with 8 free petals. All

have many stamens not so the next.

37. NEISANDRA Raf, diff. Symplocos, pet. 5 liberis, stam. 10—Type N. indica Raf. Hopea decandra Buch. Roxb.

38. Gordonia L. the G. Lasianthus and Franklinia united thereto by many botanists are perfectly distinct although akin) G. hematoxylon is the type, with petals unequal, style 5parted capsule with 2 winged seeds in each cell &c. Lasianthus has 5 acute stigmas, cells polysperm. seeds angular &c.

39. STUARTIA (misprinted Stewartia) is also distinct from Malacho-dendron, wrongly united

by some botanists.

40. Clusia L. &c, many alien sp. of trees and shrubs have been thrown into this G. which must be divided see till 44. Clusia rosea is the type of the G. with—cal. 6part. ineq. imbric. petalis 3, stam. pluris biserialis, stig. 8rad. caps. 8loc. 8valv. intus pulposa.

41. BIROLIA Raf. (bot) differs Clusia, cal. 9part. triserialis, petalis 3, stam. 5-8, stig. 5-6d

caps. 5-6loc. valv - Type B. or Cl. alba.

42. Icostegia Raf. (20 cover) diff. Clusia, cal. 16 sepalis quadriserialis, petalis 4, stam. plura 4 serialis, antheris lobis divisis, stig. cupularis 4 auriculis 12 radiat, caps. 12 locul.--- Type I. or Cl. flava.

43. ELWERTIA Raf. (bot) diff. Clusia, cal. 8sepalis biserialis, petalis 6, stam. plura, antheris simplex, caps. glob. 16-18locul---Type E. or Cl.

retusa, Lam. t. 862.

44. FIRKEA Raf. (bot) diff. Clusia, cal. 4sepalis biserialis, petalis 4, stam. plura, stig. 5rad. caps. 5loc.--'Type F. or Cl. venosa, and F. rosea Raf. fl. racem. roseis var. of Miller. Cl.

sessilis and pedunculata with 4 petals either belong here or to Elwertia, unless with other anomalies. Jussieu deems the caps. uniloc. in all.

45. Coffed L. &c, this G, now greatly increased, includes at least 2 others blended G. Potima Pers. with monosperm berry and the next.

46. HEXEPTA Raf. (6 or 7) diff, Coffea, cal. 6-7dent. cor. 6-7fida, stam. 6-7, baccis sepe angulatis 2sp. vix arillatis---types 2 shrubs of East Africa.

47. Hexepta axillaris Raf. Coffea zanguebarica Lour. M. &c. fol. ovatolanc. ped. axil. unifl. fascicul. baccis obl. ang. nervosis.

48. Hexepta racemosa R. Coffea do Lour. M. &c fol. ovatolanc. tuberc. pedunc. 4gonis ra-

cemosis.

49. Persimon Raf. add to Mabola 21, the Diospyros virginiana is stated to have 16 stamens in two rows, while real Diospyros lotus &c, only 8 in one row, if so which I will soon verify, it must with other American sp. form the G. or subg. Persimon, a very good name nearly Greek in euphony although American.

50. Add to 837, there is a previous G. Evosma, Shrub of Australia and Lysianthides; therefore the Evosmus of Nuttal must be changed, I propose EVELYNA, dedicated to Evelyn the au-

thor of a Sylva.

51. Add to Pleuteron 673, some of the Breynias with 6 stamens and double calix, were called *Hermupoa* by Loefling, the type had scar-

let flowers, compare my New Genera.

52. Tetracera G. in utter confusion by the medley of G. thrown into it, *Delima* style 1, *Piripea* dioical &c, *Euryandra* 3 styles, *Doliocarpus*, *Mappia*, Calinea, Valbomia &c, which

must all be separated again, besides the 3 next also.

53. Gynetera Raf. diff. pistilis et caps. 4 ineq. frutex scandens---type G. or T. volubilis.

54. Eleiastis Raf. diff. cal. 6part. petalis 0,

capsulis 4---type E. or. T. levis.

55. DIPLOTER Raf. (double div) diff. cal. 4part. petalis 4-5, stam. filam. dilatatis bianthe-

riferis, caps. 4---type D. or T. alnifolia.

- 56. Add after 973 and Laurines, Jaquin, Smith and others have united to Tetranthera a G. chiefly distinct from Laurus by anthers 4locular (although Sassafras, Camphora &c have similar anthers) many alien G. that must all be restored, Litsea, Tomex, Glabraria, Hexanthus &c, 5 plants of various G. have even been blended in Laurus or Tetrac. involucrata. I must even add 4 new G. out of Tetranthera, see till 63.
- 57. DECAPENTA Raf. diff. stam. 15, anth. 4loc.--Type D. involucr. Laurus do Retz. Te-

trac. apetala Smith.

58. HECKERIA Raf. (bot) diff. cal. corolato urceol. 5lobo, stam. 9---Type H, glomerata Raf. Tetranthera monopetala Roxb. 148. Sm. fol. ellipt. acutis uninervis, fl. glomeratis. India, Hexanthus differs by cal. 6part.

59. BRYANTEA Raf. (bot) diff. cal. corol. 4part. stam. 6.---Type Br. dealbata Raf. Tetranth. do.

R Brown, Sm. &c.

60. Cubeba Raf. diff. cal. corol. 6fido ineq. stam. 6, stig. sessile, bacca globosa---Type C. piperita Raf. Tetr. do Sm. Laurus cubeba Lam. fol. lanc. avenis, pedunc. unifl. India.

61. LITSEA Lam. Pers. diff. dioica, stam. plura 5-9adelphis, villosis, internis sterilis---Type L. or T. chinensis, probably not of this tribe nor

the next, nearer to the monosperm Hesperides,

62. Tomex Th. W. diff. Litsea, cal. 4part. stam. 100 decadelphis, pistilis 10---Types T. japonica and sebifera.

63. GLABRARIA L. &c, diff. Litsea, stam. 30 polyadelphis, 6 internis monadelphis---Type Gl.

tersa L. or Tetr. glabraria auct.

64. Add after Crescentia 471, the G. Tanae-sium W. is akin to this, but T, pinnatum is totally different by habit &c, forming a new G.—Kigelkeia Raf. (n. afr.) diff. cal. tubul. 5fido, stam. 5 fertiles, glandulis 5 basi pist. cingens--Type K. pinnata Raf. Crescentia do Jaq. Tan. do W. P. &c. Tree of East Africa, with pinnate leaves.

65. Myrsine L. &c, some botanists would unite thereto Walleria, Ardisia, Manglilla, Athruphylum, Roemeria, Rhacoma, Rapanea, Badula, Pyrgus &c which must all be separated, but better described: and I must even add some other G. out of Myrsine, see till 72.

66. FIALARIS Raf. (vial male) diff. dioica, ff. masc. corolla urneformis, 4dent. 4andris---Type F. umbellata Raf. Myrsine urceolata R Br. Sm. fol. obl. lanc. integris, umbellis axil, sessilib.--

Australian shrub.

67. HEURLINIA Raf. (bot) diff. cor. 4-5 fida, stam. 4-5, antheris sessilib. drupis monosp.---Type H. or M. variabilis---near Manglilla, which is Duhamelia of Dombey---it must be verified if these G. and all the akin have stamens opposed to corolla as in Myrsinides, if alternate they will belong to Ilexides, see 169.

68. BADULA Juss. diff. Myrsine and Ardisia, cor. limbo rotato 5part. stig. capit. bacca monosp. arillata---several sp. indicated by Jussieu,

not well settled. Embelia of Burm. Jus. chiefly

differs by 5 petals.

69. Pyrgus Lour. diff. Ardisia, cal. 5dent. pers. cor. rotata 5part. stam. 5, antheris magnis connivens, stylo subul. stig. acut. bacca monosp. --- Type P. racemosa, fol. ovat. lanc. racemis term.—Shrub of Anam.

70. MILNEA Raf. (bot) diff. Ardisia, 4-5fida, stam. 4-5, stig. 4-5fido, bacca 4-5loc. 4-5sp.---Types several Ardisias, the real G. has a mo-

nosperm drupe.

71. Galiziola Raf. (bot) diff. Ardisia, stig. capit. integro, bacca uniloc. polysp.---some Ardisias have those characters.

72. Roemeria Th. the type is Sideroxylon

or Manglilla Melanophlea of authors.

73. Messermidia L. auct. the type is *M. fruticosa* with cor. hypocrateriform, and 2 blended sp. or var. latif. and angustif. shrubs of Canary; but 2 other G. hardly shrubs have been blended also.

74. Arguzia Raf. diff. 73, cor. infundib. faux nuda, limbo plicato, sinub. membranaceis---Type

Arg. repens Raf. M. arguzia L. &c.

75. RACLATHRIS Raf. (berry canc) diff. 73, cor. tubul. ad cal. eq. baccis siccis cancellatis dispermis---Type R. cerinthoides Raf. Mess. cancellata, Dasso, Sm. Cerinthe of Quer--Spain.

END OF THIS SYLVA.

Including 1075 articles, nearly 800 Genera, and over 1000 typical species, with many monographs.

NATURAL ARRANGEMENT and Reference to natural Tribes of the new or revised Genera of this work—with those of the trees and shrubs of my Mantissa, Flora Telluriana 1836,—and some in my New Flora and Sylva of North America 1836.

M. means the Mantissa.

N. means the New Flora.

S. this Sylva, Ap. Appendix of it.

FIRST SERIES of Natural orders, families tribes and groups of Trees and Shrubs—Alphabetical Index.

ANISANTES---Cormophytes, Exogenous, Dicotyle, with perigonal or lepigonal flowers, having the stamens either heterogonal, or when isogonal, alternate to the inner segments or petals if existing, and opposite to the single or outer segments or sepals.

Acanthides—Zonablephis 922, Trixanthera

935.

Achyranthides 520 M—Codivalia 543, E-cloteripa 546 M.—Everiou 779 S.

Akerides—Lasipana 80 S—7 subg. of Aker

in N. vol. 1. Lexicon.

Amaranthides M-Cadelaria 539 M.

Amyrides Pattara 16, Calliama 23, Claderia 27, Curnilia 78, all in M.

Asarides-Steirexa 1116 M.

Basellides 571 M—Calostima 731 S. 589 M.

Begonides—Trilomisa 347 M.

Bergerides—Marottia 999.

Beslerides---Senkebergia 393, Lophalix 394, Hematophyla 397, Fimbrolina 399, Eriphia 442, Dendrosicus 466, Crescentia 468, Glycanthes 485 Columnea 487, Aponoa 488, Kigelkeia 64 Ap. Bignonides—Leucoxylon 445 till Odisca 464, Sererea 660, Nevrilis 881, Pentelesia 937 --- Cupulissa 203 M.

Borragides---Pioctonum 517 till Eliopia 531.

Campanulides---Benaurea 290 M.

Capparides—many G. from Nevosmila 662

to Oligloron 675, Octanema 693. Cassythides M. with 5 G. 1077.

Celastrides—Semarilla ? 933.

Celosides 559 M—Gonufas 777 S. Deeringia 569 M.

Cerberides---Thevetia 536, Odollamia ap. 31

to Cascabella ap. 35.

Cistides---many G. 823 to 833, Horanthes 549 N.

Cleomides—many G. Cleome 676 to Myto-

stylis 707, Riddelia 766 N.

Clethrides—Ireon 877, Fouquiera 962, Bronnia 964.

Coniferous, Abies 13 sp. in N. Lexicon.

Cornides---Benthamia 817. Cruciferous---Acuston 920.

Daphnides---many G. Sanamunda 1135 M.

till Nestronia 1147 M. and 503 N.

Diospyroides---Mabola 21, Benzoina 834,

Traxilisa? ap. 29, Persimon ap. 49.

Echioides 55 M. many G. Oplexion, Penthysa. Empetrides 635 N---Coilosperma 564 M. Corema 594 N. Euleucum, Endamnia.

Erythroxilides---Sethia 958.

Euphorbides---Croton 335 till Leptemon 372, Bernardla 390, Phylanthus 537 till Synexemia 552, Endoisila 708, Peccana 710, Ditritra 712, Hexacadica ap. 3.---M. Lacanthis 356, Euphorbia 1168 till Cyathophora 1189, &c.

Ficoides or Sycophores --- many G. Ficus 301

till Mastosuke 316.

Flosculoses---Fornicaria 721, Flustula 723, Ismaria 729, Keringa 924---M. Brephocton 178, Stahelina 1190 to 1200 &c.

Fraxinides---Nestegis 13, Notelea 14, Postuera 15---M. Nudiļus 727 N. till Samarpses 733.

Gonoliges or Aphanides---Zamzela 534, Sphenista 535, Polylepis 966, Quinasis 968.

Gratiolides---Eusynetra 201 M.

Guttiferous---Ganitrum 319, Perinka 320. Clusia ap. 40 to Firkea ap. 44.

Hederides---Allosampela 515.

Hesperides—Apama 29, Kambala 67 Poncirus 920—Lolanara 106 M.

Hypericoides—Misipus 321, Skidanthera 323 —M. Streptima 352, Menetho 353, Episiphis

729, with several G. not fruticose.

Ilexides 169—Cordia 170 till Desmophyla 211, Aquifolium 212 till Enepta 260, Lycium 261 till Huanuca 274, Oskampia 770, Callicarpa ap. 25 to Amictonis 28, Raclathris ap. 75, Catonia 116 M. several of these G. with single stigmas belong to subfamily Lycioides or Aegiphilides.

Justicoides—M. Strepsiphus 348, Petalanthera 378, and many G. from Justica 968 till

Oplonia 987.

Labiates M. 756—Unilabiate, many G. Teucrium 757 till Monopsis 763 M.—Salvides, several frutescent G. Codanthera 789 M. Enipea 799 M—Bilabiate, S. Gnoteris 433, Nostelis 438... M. Diodeilis 750 and N. 60 to 693, 5 G. of Origanum 764 M. Piloblephis 604 N. Phlomides 769 till 785.

Laurines—Laurus 835 till Tamala 865, Knema 872, Tetranthera ap. 56 to Glabraria ap. 63.

Leguminoses-1 Papilionides. Retama 82

and many other G. till Meiemianthera 100, Dialosperma 382 till Damapana 389, Resupinaria 718—2 Lomentides. Bessia 33, G. of Mimosas from Strepsilobus 733 to Melilobus 758, Pleuromenes 926, G. of Bauhinias from 760 to Phanera 767, Elayuna 928, G. of Cassias 768, 769, and from Isandrinia 793 to Octelisia 812... Zaga 101 M, Delonix 350 M. Drepilia 342 N.

Linides 501 M. Numisaurum 502 M.

Lonicerides—M. Kantemon 523, Distegia 525 &c.

Lurides---Siphaulax 710, Cohiba 715 M. Lythrides---Quirina 614 till Nesaea 627.

Malvoides---Munchusia 716.

Meborides, Meborea 1117 M.--S. Episteira 20, Fometica 433, Lindera 870, Amictonis? ap. 28.

Melastomides---Bellucia 553 till Synodon 569.

Octonum 574 till Savastana 604.

Morides---Toxylon 577 N. Fusticus 579 N. Myrtides---Eustegia 570, Beckea 630 till Malidra 659.

Nauclides---Axolus 329, Gilipus 331, Eresimus 333.

Nyssides---Rhizaeris 532.

Oleides or Ligustrides---Enaimon 8, Pausia 10, Pogenda 11, Tetrapilus 875—Faulia 314 M.

Passiflorides, several G. 1120 M.

Piperides—11 G. from Piper 489 to Carpupica 500.

Plumbagides-Molubda 771.

Polygonides—M. Tephis 404 to Spermaulaxen 416, N. 575. Menophyla 576 M. Pleurostena 573 N.

Pomides-Xeromalon 501 N. Spondolobus

542 N.

Radiate—Montanoa 725, Zexmenia 727—M Dectis 148, Orestion 171.

Resedines-Tereianthus 703 M.

Rhexides—Arthrostema 577, Exodíclis 590, Ephynes 606 till Bolina 608.

Rhodorides—Stemotis 985.

Rivinides 630 M.—Gandola 325.

Sarcocides 626 M—Raxamaris 624 M. Scrophrolarides—Dasanthera 396 N.

Senticoses---9 G. Rubus ap. 12 to Manteia ap.

Sesamides---Aragoa 939. Siphonanthides, 1064 M.

Solanides, including Cestrides with uniloc. berry---Benteca 31, Trozelia 275, Diskion 284, Cestrum 292 till 300, besides some Lycioides 261 to Deprea 300.

Sphanides or Rubiaceous -- Bemsetia 25, Yangapa 71, Rothmania, Pleimeris, Xeromphis, Acmostima 101, Jurgensia 940 till Patabea 955,

Hexepta ap. 46.

Spireades---14 G. from Spirea 971 to Thecanisia 984, Tetracera ap. 52 to Diploter ap. 55--N. Physocarpa 667 till Basilima 674,

Sterculides---20 G. from Sterculia 401 to Ico-

sinia 432;

Symplocoides---Ap. Traxilia 20, Symplocos 36, Neisandra 37.

Tamarixides---Eudiplex 533 M.

Theaphylines or Ternstromides---Theaphyla 833 to Drupifera 900.

Thylaxides---Triplobus 683.

Tilioides---Bedusia 19, Tridesmia 930, Xeropetalon? 932.

Vaterides---Atuna 991 to Curundia 994. Verbascoides 1166 M.---Diamonon 284 M. Verbenides---Silamnus 327. Schobera ap. 4--- M. Kurritis 229, Pilopus 388 till Aloysia 400.

Viburnides---'Thyrsosma 814.

Vitexides---Egena 317 M. Lantana 472 to Batindum 477 S.

N. B.---I have not attempted to put these 85 tribes into their Natural Classes, as none of those proposed are properly natural, except mine which are explained in the first volume of my Flora Telluriana. I have ventured however to separate from this long Series, another series that approximates to the Endogenous Series by the regular position of Isoperial stamens, and must invite the attention of correct botanists, as indicating one or more Natural Classes.

Second Series of Natural Orders, families or

tribes of Trees and Shrubs.

ENDANTINES (inside oppositing) Cormophytes, Exogenous, Dicotyle, with regular perigonal flowers, having the stamens isogonal, either opposed and equal in number to the inner segments or petals when existing, or alternating to those of the outer perigone always present.

Berberides—Odostemon 381.

Convolvulides---M. Kolofonia 1013 till Bucharea 1053, including 6 fruticose G. Rhodoxylon 1033 &c.

Gentianides---M. Roeslinia 495, Ditereia 1052.

Guanides 8 M-Ledelia 996 S.

Loranthides 269 M—many G. from Loranthus 781 till Glutago 792, Strepsimela ap. 9.

Myrsinides—many G. from Ampeloplis 155 till Xantolis 168, Guersentia 989, Myrsine ap. 65 to Roemeria ap. 72.

Rhamnides-25 G. from Alaternus 105 till

Hetheringia 154, Nirwamia? 160, Kandena? 879, Tubanthera? 998.

Sarmentose-12 G. from Cissus 501 till Am-

pelopsis 514.

Pselides 735 N. and Samolides 998 N. are 2 other new tribes of this Series, including some shrubs. The Mangides, Evantipes, Menispermides, Sapotides, Primulides, and many others also belong to it.

Third Series of Natural tribes including Frutescent Genera.

ENDOGENES or Monocotyles.

Aroides—Pleurospa 803 M.

Asparagoides—Euphyleia 827 M. Gurenias 864 M.

Orchides—Many of my revised G. in Flora Telluriana, assume frutescent or perennial stems.

Palms—Zelonops 386 M.

As I stated I have not yet revised the frutes-

cent Smilaxides and Grasses.

In my New Sylva of North America, if I had few New G. I had many New Sp. of trees and shrubs, such as Hamamelis 4, Viscum 4, Fagus 7, Castanea 4, Evonymus 8, Ceanothus 15, Bumelia 4, Celtis 14, Ulmus 6, Morus 5 (in my new monograph I will have 25 sp. whereof 7 new,) Hydrangea 11. Chionanthus 6, Chrysobalanus 4, Chrysophylum 2, Anthelis 2, Lonicera 516 to 530, Spirea 633 to 676, Forestiera 712 to 727. with one N. sp. each of Celastrus, Amorpha, Sapindus, Diospyros, Cephalanthus &c.

In my work on Oaks &c, I shall have 27 new Quercus. whoreof 22 North American,—Fraxinus and akin Genera, a monograph of 52 sp. many new.—Myrica 12 sp.—of Willows or Salix, 22 new Genera or Subgenera, 6 new sp. &c.

INDEX.

Of the Genera and Subgenera of Trees and Shrubs included in this Sylva---Synonyms are in Italics.

Abrophaes 598 Acakia 736 &c, 926 A can thus 922Acinodendron 560 Acinolis 565. Acmostima 101 Acnadena 198 Acuston 820. Adansonia 957 Adipera 807 Afarca 127 **Ageria 226 to 240** Agonon ap. 26. Aguava 656 Agyneia 69 Ajovea 846 Alaternus 105 Aleome 691 Alicabon 297 Alicteres 430 Alifana 607 Allohemia 787 Allostis 634 Allosampela 715 Allosemis 579 Alyssum 820 Amalago 491 Ametron 21 ap. Amictonis 28 ap. Ampeloplia 155 Ampelopsis 514 Amphione 819 Ampomele 20 ap.

Amyrsia 651 Anavinga 960 Anisora 421 Anneslia 756 Antisola 584 Anthelis 827 Antheryta 575 Antriba 789 Apama 29 Apartium 88 Aponoa 488 Aquifolium 212 Aragoa 939 Ardisia 70 ap. Arguzia 74 ap. Arivala 679 Arinemia 245 Arthrostema 578 Aruncus 982 Asacara 787 Ascleia 269. Ascyrum 620 Aspalathus 382-9 Atadinus 129 Atalanta 704 Atropa 281-8, 775 Atulandra 140 Atuna 991 Aubion 680 Auliphas 567 Aulonix 99 Avornella 93 Awayus 975

Axolus 329. Ayparia 992

Badula 68 ap. Banlanghas 403 Balanopsis 840, ap. 7 Ballota 436-7 Basilima 979. Batindum 477 Bauhinia 760-7, 928 Beckea 630-4 Bedusia 19 Bellucia 553 Bemsettia 25 Benkara 593 Benteca 31 Benthamia 817 Benzoina 834 **Berberis 373-80** Berchemia 151-3 Bergenia 616 Bernardia 390 Besleria 391, 442 Bessia 33 Betela 500 Bidens 721 Bignonia 445-65 Binaria 761 Birolia 41 ap. Blepetalon 131 Bolina 608 Borellia 196 Bourreria 203 Braxilis 258 Braxipis 408 Breynia 674 Bronnia 964 Brunsvia 347

Bryanthea 59 ap. Burcardia 653

Cajanum 98 Callicarpa 25-28 ap. Calligonum 29 ap. Calostima 731 Calsiana 23 Camaion 427 Camirium 345 Camphora 857 Cansenia 764 **Capparis 664-94** Carapichea 946 Cardiolepis 116-120 Carpichea 184 Cascabela 35 ap. Cascarilla 339 Casearia 959. Cassia 768-9, 794 to 812. Cassine 219 Caucanthus 404 Causonia 510 Celosia 777-80 Cephalanthus 327-34 Cerbera 31-35 ap. Cestrum 280, 292-5 Chetocrater 961 Chionanthus 874. Chrysophylum 989 Cinnamomum 852 Cinogasum 337 Cissus 501-14 Cistus 823-33 Citrus 901-20 Claderia 27 Clastilix 600

Cleome 676 to 707. Clompanus 411 Cluacena 635 Clusia 40-44 ap. Coalisina 706 Codium 351 Coffea 45-48 ap. Coilanthera 175 Colaria 413 Colletia 154 Colococa 187-92 Colpurnia 220 Columnea 485-8 Conamia 550 Conocarpus 532 Conyza 723 **Cordia 170 to 200** Corniola 92 Cottana 305 Crantzia 394 Crateva 662 Crescentia 466-71 Cristella 698 Croton 335-72, 390 Crozophora 369 Crozophyla 351-5 Cubeba 492, ap. 60 Culhamia 417, ap. 5 Cumbata 17 ap. Cumetea 655 Cupamenis 371 Cuparilla 752 Cuphea 614-20 Curnilia 78 Curpupica 500 Curondia 994. Cylactis 15 ap.

Cytisus 96-100

Dahunia 228 Damapana 389 Damburneya 864 Dancera 557 Decapenta 57 ap. Decarinium 358 Decateles 165 Decorima 136 Dendrema 34 Dendrosicus 466 Deprea 300 Derosiphia 611 Desmitus 893. Desmophyla 211 Dialanthera 796 Dialion 521 Diallobus 801 Dialosperma 382 Diaxulon 95 Dictisperma 14 ap. Diospyros 21 Dipetalon 626 Dipliathus 848 Diplisca 143 Diplukion 268 Diplotax 811 ap. Diploter 55 ap. Diskion 284 Dispara 968 Disterepta 794 Distixila 762 Ditremexa 798 Ditrisynia 356 Ditritra 712 Drepadenium 357

Drimopogon 973 Drupifera 900 Dupineta 613

Ectemis 182 Editeles 625 Ehretia 203-11 Elayuna 928 Eleiastis 54 ap. Eleiosina 972. Eleodendron 156 Eleocarpus 318-23 Eliopia 529-31 Elwertia 43 ap. Emblica 539 Emelista 800 Emetila 224 Emurtia 649 Enaimon 8 Endecaria 617 Endocarpa 850 Endoisila 708 Endoloma 460 Endotropis 144 Entada 742 Ephaiola 775 Epicoila 790 Epicostorus 977 Episteira 69 Eplateia 298 Epleienda 658 Eresimus 333 Eriphia 442-4 Eriocylax 385 Erithalis 772-4 Erpila 476 Esclerona 750

Etorloba 458
Etubila 788, ap. 10
Eugenia 655-9
Euphorbia 708-15
Eustegia 570-3
Euteline 94
Evanesca 648
Evelyna \ 837
Evosmus \ ap. 50
Everion 779
Evoista 289
Exodeconus 299
Exodiclis 590

Fakeloba 383 Farsetia 920 Ferronia 418 Fialaris 66 ap. Ficus 301-17 Filipendula 983 Fimbrolina 400 Firensia 187-90 Firkea 44 ap. Flustula 723 Folianthera 749 Folomfis 588 Fometica 433 Forgeruxia 147 Fornicaria 721 Fouquiera 962 Frangula 111 Fumana 829

Galiziola 71 ap. Gandola 325 Ganitrum 319 *Gardenia* 71-77

Genista 92-94 Gerascanthus 194 Gillenia 981 Gilipus 331 Girtaneria 112 Glabraria 63 ap. Gleditsia 756-8 Glutago 792 Glycanthes 485 Gnoteris 435-7 Gomphotis 631 Gomphrena 780 Gonema 581 Gonistema 495 Gonoloma 504 Gonosuke 308 Gonufas 777 Gordonia 38 ap. Gossypium 35 to 66 Gregia 6 ap. Grislea 621 Guersentia 989 Gumifera 738 Gynesephyla 749 Gynetera 53 ap, Gynomphis 597 Gynophalis 674

Halecus 340
Hecatandra 743
Heckeria 58 ap.
Hedusa 612
Helicteres 410-32
Heliotropium 517-31
Hematophyla 397
Hemiscola 688
Hemidesma 741

Heptalon 359-03 Hepteireca 795 Heritiera 434 Hermupoa 51 ap. Herpetica 769 Hetheringia 154 Heuclinia 67 ap. Hexacadica 3 ap. Hexepta 46 ap. Hibiscus~716Hieranthes 456 Hippoxylon 452 Hirtella 534-5 Horanthes 832 Huanuca 274 Hyphipus 781

Icosinia 431
Icostegia 42 ap.
Ilex 202, 212 to 244
255 to 258.
Intutis 665
Ipecacuana 944
Ireon 877
Irsiola 502
Isandrina 793
Isexina 696
Ismaria 729
Iticania 783
Ituterion 505

Jaravea 592 Jurgensia 940

Kadalia 610 Kambala 67 Kandena 879 Karaka 407
Karkandela 650
Karpas 36
Kavalama 406
Kemelia 891
Kemoxis 503
Kenkramis 304
Keringa 924
Kigelkeia 64 ap.
Kirganelia 548
Knema 872
Kokabus 287
Kukolis 286
Kurkas 336

Laburnum 95 Lacistema 497 Lactaria 33 ap. Ladanum 824 Lagansa 678 Lanigernm 38 **Lantana** 472-84 Lasipana 80 Laurus 835-69, ap. 56 to 63 Ledelia 996 Leiofaium 37 Lepianthus 493 Leptemon 372 Leucoxylon 445-7 Libanotis 826 Lindera 870 Linociera 874 Lithoplis 145 Litsea 60 ap. Lomanthes 546 Lomastelma 657

Lomeria 295
Lomoplis 737
Lophalix, 394
Loranthus 781-92, ap.
8 to 11
Lugaion 85
Lunaria 922
Luntia 338
Lycium 261-280, 289
Lygoplis 91
Lygos 82
Lythrum 623-9

Mabola 21 Macueua 227 Mahonia 381 Maieta 601 Malabathris 587 Malidra 659 Malnerega 921 Mandarus 721 Manglilla 72 ap. Manteia 24 ap. Marcorella 139 Marottia 999 Marsesina 694 Mascalanthus~552Mastosuke 316 Meialisa 350 Meiemianthera 100 Meiena 782 Melastoma 555 to 604 Melfona 624 Melidiscus 681 Melilobus 758 Melvilla 619 Mesosphorum 435

Messermidia 73-5 ap. Meterana 364-8 Methysticum 500 Millingtonia 881 Milnea 70 ap. Misipus 321 Mimosa 733 to 56 Mitostax 748 Mitostylis 707 Moeroris 542 Molubda 771. Monoteles 766 Montanoa 725 Mozambe 692 Munchusia 716 Murrinea 634 Myginda 201 Myrsine 65-8 ap. Myrstiphyla 954 Myrtus 636-52 Mystacinus 133

Nareca 594
Necalistis 310
Nectandra 843
Nefrakis 386
Neisandra 37 ap.
Neisosperma 32 ap.
Nellica 544
Neltama 747
Nesaea 627
Nestegis 13
Nevosmila 662
Nevrilis 881
Nictitella 804
Niruris 540
Nisoralis 424

Nirwamia 160 Nostelis 438-41 Notelea 14 Notholex 234 Novella 185 Nubigena 187

Octanema 693 Octelisia 812 Octella 583 Octonum 574 Odisca 464 Odollama 31 ap. Odostemon 381 Odotalon 370 Oenoplia 151 Olea 1 to 13, ap. 2. Oligloron 675 Olofuton 671 Oluntos 311 Oncufis 707 Opanea 652 Ophelia 957 Ophiocaulon 819 Oplukion 266 Opsago 281 Opsopea 416 **Osbeckia** 609-13 Oskampia 770 Osteorax 221 Oxisma 564 Oxodium 496 Ozanthes 836 Ozoxeta 426

Palicuria 953 Paliurus 148 Paltoria 229 Pancovia 13 ap. Panisia 806 Panthocarpa 744 Parquis 294 Patabea 955 Pattara 16 Pauletia 763 Pausia (Cartrema) 10 Pavetta 101 Paxistima 201 Peccana 710 Pedastis 709 Pederlea 277 Peiranisia 797 Peltomesa 791 Penteka 341 Pentelisia 935 Peperomia 490 Perfonon 121-3 Periana 474 Pericla 697 Perima 735 Perinka 320 Peristima 725 Peritoma 695 Persimon 49 ap. Perula 312 Phanera 767 Phylaurea 351 Phyllirea 816 Phyllanthus 537-51 Physalis 296 Physocarpa 976 Piloisia 206 Pimentus 642 Pioctonum 517-20 Piper 489-500

Platolaria 448 Pleimeris 74 Pleureia 942 Pleuromenes 926 Pleuteron 673 Plicula 285 Plumbago 771 Podolobus 703 Pogenda 11 Polylepis 966 Pomaderis 996 Pomponax 736 Poncirus 920 Pongelia 454 Postuera 15 Potamoxylon 450 Prinos 244 to 254, 260 Prisciana 705 Proterpia 462 Psidium 654 Psistina 833 Psedera 511 Psychotria 942-56 Pukanthus 264, ap. 1 Pyrgus 69 ap.

Quarena 181 Quinaria 511 Quinasis 968

Raclathris 75 ap.
Rafinesquia 458
Rephesis 313
Resupinaria 718
Retama 82
Rhamnus 104 to 159
Rhexia 605-8

Rhizaeris 532 Riddelia 701 Rinxostylis 508 Roemeria 72 ap. Ronabea 252 Rosalesia 729 Rubus 12-24 ap. Ruellia 935

Saelanthus 507 Sarcomphala 124 Sasangua 895 Sassafras 898 Satureia 438-41 Saurobroma 150 Savastana 604 · Scaligera 384 Scheperia 677 Schizonotus 978 Schobera 4 ap. Sclerocladus 162 Scolodea 805 Scolosperma 685 Scorpianthes 623 Scurrula 786, ap. 8 Seborium 347 Sebestena 176-80 Selnolition 16 ap. Semarilla 933 Semetor 387 Semnos 27 ap. Semilta 349 Semnos 27 ap. Senegalia 743 Senkebergia 393 Senna 768 Sensitiva 740

Sererea 660 Sericandra 746 Sericola 558 Sericotheca 980 Sesbania 718 Sethia 928 Sideroxylon 159-68 Sieruela 691 Silamnus 327 Siliquaria 690 Simira 948 Skidanthera 323 Sonneratia 68 Sotularia 595 Southwellia 412 Spartium 82-91 Sphenista 535 Spherosuke 303 Spirea 971-84 Spiroloba 739 Spondogona 164 Stanleya 703 Stegitris 828 Stemoxis 985 Sterculia 401-18 Strepsilobus 733 Strepsimila 9 ap. Strobon 825 Stuartia 39 ap. Subrisia 209 Sucomoros 302 Sukeon 307 Symplocos 36 ap. Synexemia 552 Synodon 569 Synoptera 596 Synstima 241-4

Synzistachium 528

Taguaria 787 Tagera 810 Tamala 865 Tapogamea 945 Tarenaya 687 Telestria 965 Terega 306 Teremis 271 Tetranthera 56 ap. Tetracera 52-55 ap. Tetrapilus 875 Theaphyla 883 Thecanisia 984 ${f T}heodoria~418$ Thevetia 536 ap. 34 Thottea 682 Thyrsosma 814 Tiaridium 527 Tibuchina 604 Tococa 602 Tomex 62 ap. Topiaris 207 Topobea 603 Toquera 191 Traxilisa 29 ap. Traxilum 204 Tremotis 314 Triclanthera 668 Tridermia 930 Trilepta 475 Triplandra 314 Triplobus (Triphaca) 683

Triplomeia 687 Troximon 494 Trozelia 275

Ulticona 288 Urtica 731 Uruparia 950

Valteta 267 Varinga 309 Varronia 200-7 Verlangia 156-9 Verzinum 89

Wadea 293 Warea 700 Woodfordia 621

Xantolis 168
Xamacrista 799
Xamedrion 974
Xeracina 591
Xeromphis 76
Xeropetalon 932
Xolanthes 830
Xylophyla 545

Yangapa 71

Zamzela 534
Zexmania 787
Ziegiera 559
Zigmaloba 754
Ziziphus 149-54
Zonablephis 922
Zulatia 589

Correction—For Pausia 10 real Cartrema Raf. meaning perforate nut, having already another G. Pausia in flora telluriana 1139.









ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಲಾಲ್ಭಾಗ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಡಾ ಎಂ.ಹೆಚ್.ಮಲೀಗೌಡ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ

ಲಾಲ್ಬಾಗ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 004

ಪ.ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ....

ವ.ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:.....

ಗ್ರಂಥ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಜೀಟ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ದಿನದಂದು ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಮುಂಚೆ ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಥವಾ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಒಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ.1.00 ದಂಡ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

	ದಿನಾಂಕಸಹಿ
	•
Later	ಮ.ತಿ.ನೋ

ವ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

3167

ತೂಟಗಾರಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ

ಲಾಲ್ ಬಾಗ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 004

SOME OTHER WORKS OF PROF. RAFINESQUE.

Botanical Works—Flora Telluriana or Supplement to all Botanies, with 1225 new or corrected Genera, and over 2000 sp. 4 parts or volumes, \$ 5.

New Flora of North America, supplemental to all others, 1000 articles, N. Gen. and sp.

4 parts or vol. \$5.

Medical Flora of the United States, 2 vol.

100 figures, \$3.

Monographs of the Roses, Vines, Mulberries, Oaks, Ash-trees &c of North America, several parts.

The Florist with 36 figures,

NATURAL HISTORY—Fishes of the River Ohio, \$1.

New Animals and plants of Sicily, 100

figures \$ 1.

Analysis of Nature \$ 2

Many pamphlets, discoveries in Zoology and Botany, Annals of Nature, Shells of Ohio, Neogenyton, my Cabinet, Herbaruim, Observations and Researches &c.

OTHER WORKS-Life, travels and resear-

ches in Europe and America, 75 cents.

Atlantic Journal, with 160 tracts on all Sciences \$2.

American Nations before Columbus 2 vol. \$3.

Philosophy of Instability \$ 1.50. Celestial Wonders and Philosophy,50 cents. Genius and Spirit of the Hebrew Bible, \$ 1. Large discounts for wholesale.